

"The Wrong Track,
Mr. Hull"
—See Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Cloudy and warm, occasional showers; moderate southerly winds.
Eastern New York, New Jersey—Showers; little change in temperature.

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LOYALISTS SMASH ITALIAN LINE AT VIVER

Dewey Traces Gangster Money in Berg Suicide ROUT MUSSOLINI'S 'BLACK ARROWS' IN REVENGE ATTACK

SCHULTZ MOB PAID \$100,000 TO OFFICIAL, D. A. CHARGES

Judges Linked to Hines Case To Be Named by Prosecutor on Mon.

By Harry Raymond
District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, following the trail marked by the suicide of Bronx Democratic State Senator Julius Berg, probed yesterday deep into past activities of several State officials and the division of \$100,000 said to have been paid one of them by the late notorious gangster, Dutch Schultz. At the same time Mr. Dewey and his staff of investigators struck out to strengthen his case against the Tammany leader of the 11th Assembly District James J. Hines, indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the policy gambling racket.

Among the day's developments were:
1. An announcement that Mr. Dewey is prepared to submit on Monday to Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora a list of judges and other officials, many of them prominent, alleged to have been influenced by Tammany leader Hines.

Misused Sanctity

The Rev. Edward Lissman, at funeral services for State Senator Julius B. Berg, yesterday said:
"Like a true soldier he [Berg] followed military traditions, rather than suffer humiliation and betrayal of private confidence.
"If he had any sins he made royal atonement and 'he who is without sin, let him cast the first stone.'
State Senator John J. Dunnigan, heading a delegation of 19 State Senators, and Assemblyman Joseph D. Numan, Jr., heading a delegation of 18 Assemblymen, were among the mourners.

of particulars on the case, which Mr. Dewey has said would be "solely of an evidentiary nature" and therefore not in order.
4. Discovery that Mrs. Frances Geis Fliegenheimer, widow of the late Dutch Schultz, has been quizzed at least twenty times in the past three months concerning Mr. Hines' policy fixing.

At least one of the unnamed officials under scrutiny in the Berg case is understood by the Manhattan District Attorney to have shared in sums Senator Berg was accused of collecting on the promise he could obtain liquor licenses and concessions at the World's Fair.
The Senator shot himself Wednesday just before an indictment was to have been returned against him. It was revealed that he had made frantic but futile efforts, before his suicide, to raise a sum large enough to repay those from whom he accepted money. This was considered by Mr. Dewey's refutation of claims that the legislator killed himself because of ill health.

Dewey, it was learned, found out about Berg's activities through an investigation into his financial activities.

Florida Unions Back 3rd Term For Roosevelt

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., July 22 (UP).—The Central Labor Union here gave its unqualified endorsement today to a third term for President Roosevelt.

The Central Labor Union, in a resolution adopted unanimously, urged labor organizations throughout the United States, to take similar action.

Tory Writer Again On Spot in Probe Of Press Control

'Educational Campaign' Which Steel Bosses Financed Is Exposed Before LaFollette Committee; Sokolsky Is Also Aired

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—The Senate Civil Liberties Committee today studied an "educational campaign" that was conducted in Canton, O., in 1936 following a strike at the plant of the Berger Manufacturing Co., a Republic Steel subsidiary.



SEN. ROBT. M. LAFOLLETTE

Saw Machine Gun in Harlan, Witness Says

Youth Tells of Bribe by Bosses to Lay Murder On Union Man

LONDON, Ky., July 22 (UP).—Government rebuttal witnesses in the Harlan conspiracy trial today said they saw Lee Hubbard, a defendant, with a gun like the soldier's son was killed.
Lee Saylor and Charles Fiorini said they saw Hubbard, Wash. Irvin and Frank White, all deputy sheriffs, leave a pool room at Ages the night of Feb. 9, 1937, a short time before Bennett Musick, 19, was killed by a barrage of bullets which struck his father's home.
The trio left in a car which carried a sub-machine gun, the witness testified.

"I saw a gun in the car with a funny barrel and some kind of drum near the trigger," Fiorini said. "It looked like the same kind of gun the soldiers use."
Hubbard is one of the defendants in the trial of 16 coal corporations and 40 individuals accused of conspiring to violate the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Thus far in the trial, government witnesses definitely have placed one person at the scene of the Musick shooting. He was Frank White who was slain a fortnight ago, a tourist camp.

One of the highlights of the

(Continued on Page 5)

Marcantonio Gets ALP Endorsement, LaGuardia to Stump for Him in Race



VITO MARCANTONIO

Mayor LaGuardia's Twentieth Congressional District in Harlem was jubilant yesterday over the American Labor Party's designation of Vito Marcantonio as candidate for Congress.

Mr. Marcantonio was nominated by the A. L. P. State Committee Thursday night at a meeting at Hotel Astor. The nomination was made on recommendation of Alex Rose, the party's state executive secretary, in the course of a regular report to the committee.

At the F. H. LaGuardia Club, 246 E. 116th St., from which the Marcantonio campaign will be conducted, it was learned that there was "a hand wagon rush" to back the Labor candidate.

Mr. Marcantonio, who formerly represented the district in Congress as did Mayor LaGuardia, will run against the Tammany candidate, Congressman James J. Lanzetta,

MARTIN SAYS HE'LL OUST ALL OPPONENTS

Frankenstein Condemns 'Ridiculous Brainstorm Of Factional Clique'

By Dewitt Gilpin

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, July 22.—Homer Martin of the United Auto Workers Union declared today that he would try to drive out of the union all officials who oppose his policies.

Martin at a press conference said that following the trial of Vice-President Richard Frankenstein, Wyndham Mortimer, Ed Hall and Walter Wells on Monday, he would act against "all who have conspired to disrupt the international union."

Reporters interpreted this to mean that the U. A. W. president to suspend all executive board members who oppose him and to extend his ouster of local presidents and officers.

Most of Martin's comments were confined to a final red-baiting tirade before the trials of the officers who were suspended for demanding a united, non-factional union.

Charges which the officers must face were made public shortly before the press conference and the U. A. W. president was queried as to the absence of any accusations of "Communism" in them.

HIS EXPLANATION

Martin, who has out-Heard Hearst in his red-baiting barrage against the officers, explained this by saying that the first of the nine charges covered that so-called crime.

This charge reads, "conspiring for the purpose of personal and factional gain to disrupt the international union."

Martin said that he was not expelling the men because they were Communists but because he believed them to be following the policies of the Communist Party.

Observers saw in this strained explanation of his red-baiting an obvious attempt to avoid open violation of the CIO's policy of uniting all workers, regardless of political affiliation, under a representative leadership.

Commented Richard Frankenstein:

"Yes, Mr. Martin is against our policies and those of the membership and not because he believes them to be following the policies of the Communist Party.
Observers saw in this strained explanation of his red-baiting an obvious attempt to avoid open violation of the CIO's policy of uniting all workers, regardless of political affiliation, under a representative leadership.

The rescued miners were Alfred Gillenwater, G. C. Robinson, D. H. Grissom, E. D. Wright and Albert Carlson, all of Duncan.

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Report U. S. Ship Sunk by Japan on Yangtse River

SHANGHAI, July 22 (UP).—A Chinese news agency reported today that an American oil tanker had been bombed and sunk by a Japanese plane.

The agency said the tanker was sunk while Japanese planes were raiding along the Yangtze River near Kiang, above Kiang, about 130 miles from Hankow.
The United States gunboat Menominee was standing by at that point along with the Standard Oil tanker Melyun.
Japanese planes again raided Hankow, the provisional capital which the Chinese government was expected to abandon soon. Nine bombers dropped 40 bombs on the airbase but most of them missed their mark.

Padlock Law Ousts Family In Quebec

Man, Wife and Three Children Put in Street by Cops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

QUEBEC CITY, Que., July 22.—The notorious Quebec padlock law was the first time applied to a dwelling house last night when the family of F. X. Lessard, Massena Street, was invaded by police who threw the family out on the street and affixed a padlock to the door.

The only reason given for this unprecedented action is that Lessard is suspected of "Communist activity."

Lessard and his family were not given any chance to remove their furniture, clothing and other belongings before the padlock sealed their home for a year. Today they are homeless, with nothing but the clothes they stand in.

Mr. and Mrs. Lessard have three young children.

1,000 PROTEST

Last night over a thousand people gathered in front of the padlocked house and demonstrated against the most flagrant violation of civil rights yet seen in this country. For hours the crowd, which gathered spontaneously, surged before the house vocally expressing its indignation.

Two policemen stood before the door of the residence night and day. The authorities fear the padlock will be torn from the door if it is not guarded.

The Lessards are French-Canadians, next to the Indians the earliest people to settle in Canada.

Italy's Jews Face Pogrom

Expulsion of Reporter Foreshadows Drastic 'Racial' Measures

Rome, July 22 (UP).—Italy's 40,000 Jews tonight feared drastic fascist measures curbing their freedom following the expulsion of Dr. Edward D. Kleinlerer, for 14 years Rome correspondent of the Jewish telegraphic agency, and a chorus of Nazi-like demands in the Italian press for "defending the race."

The government's order of expulsion was served on Dr. Kleinlerer, (who several months ago was promoted to the honor of an officer of the crown of Italy from the rank of knight), after he had been "advised" against attending the governor of Rome's dinner to the foreign press.

The anti-Semitic editorial crusade by the press obviously was inspired. Discrimination against Jews already is being felt in motion picture, theatrical and newspaper enterprises and in universities and public institutions where Jews have occupied important posts.

Italy's Jews comprise about one-tenth of one per cent of the population.

Eight days ago an Italian "racial credo" was published by a group of anonymous Fascist scientists who proclaimed a policy of race purity for "Aryan and Nordic" Italians.

Virginia Gayda, editor of the Giornale D'Italia which speaks for premier Mussolini and the government, said the race program was necessary for "defense" of the Fascist empire.

HEROIC CHINA BRIGADE HOLDS ENEMY AT BAY

Wave on Wave of Japanese Troops Hurdled Back at Lion Hill

SHANGHAI, Saturday, July 23 (UP).—China's famed "God of War Battalion," pledged to die to the last man rather than give way to the Japanese, today held out on Lion Hill, the "Thermopylae" of the central China campaign, against the combined assault of Japanese land, air and sea forces.

The Chinese entrenched themselves on the precipitous hill, which guards Kiukiang and the road to Hankow, early this week and have ward off one of the most savage attacks the Japanese have unleashed since they took Shanghai.
Japanese reports admitted the Chinese troops had staged a defense that was "unparalleled" in the Yangtze campaign since the defense of Shanghai.

A fleet of Japanese warships lined up in the Yangtze and pumped shells into the hill, while 50 Japanese warplanes roared overhead in relays, unloading tons of explosives on the Chinese fortifications.

INVADEES HURLED BACK

Meanwhile Japanese troops attempted to reach the hill, wave after wave rolling against the determined lines of Chinese west of Lake Poyang and falling back in the face of machine-gun and artillery fire.

The Japanese military spokesman here said reports from the Japanese front indicated the Chinese were putting up "the stiffest resistance since Shanghai." He said strong artillery emplacements had been established at strategic points, and had not been broken up.

He did not indicate the position of the Japanese infantry, but Chinese reports said the Japanese troops were continuing an unsuccessful effort to reach the west bank of Lake Poyang, crossing the narrow neck leading from the lake to the Yangtze.

Lion Hill guards this strategic point, and controls the road into

(Continued on Page 5)

Bumper Crops Show Stability Of China in War

HANKOW, July 22.—Reports today of bumper crops throughout China—except for the occupied districts—brought additional proof of China's economic stability despite the Japanese invasion.

In Fukien province the best rice crop in 30 years is reported.
In the areas under Japanese bayonet rule, there will be little or no harvest as sowing was virtually impossible.

Employment Down 25%, Pay 35%—Labor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today that non-agricultural employment during June declined 100,000, largely because of personal reductions in automobile, steel, machinery, shoe and textile industries.

It estimated manufacturing employment decreased 22 per cent, while factory payrolls dropped 32 per cent, or about \$4,500,000 a week.

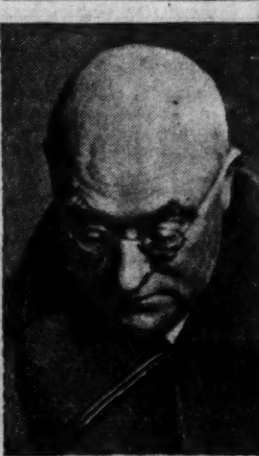
The June decline, however, was less severe than in April and May, but brought factory employment down one-fourth since June, 1937, and dropped weekly payrolls by 35 per cent, the bureau said.

Although 18 states showed employment gains, "most of the larger industrial states of the East and North reported smaller employment in June, including Michigan, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania," the report said.
The statistics do not include agricultural workers, Works Progress Administration employees and others engaged in Federal emergency projects.
The bureau said that increased maintenance activities added 9,200 to railroad payrolls during the month, while anthracite coal employment gained 4,500. A decline of 14,000 was reported in bituminous and metal mining industries.

ROUT MUSSOLINI'S 'BLACK ARROWS' IN REVENGE ATTACK

Smashing Defeat of Fascist Invaders Marks Fourth Day of Victory for Government on Valencia Front

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, July 22 (UP).—Angered by wanton bombings of civilians fleeing down the Teruel-Sagunto highway toward Valencia, Loyalist soldiers today smashed through the Italian "Black Arrow" columns at Viver and reoccupied the Cerro Cruz heights.



GEN. JOSE MIAJA

Americans Pledge Relief Ships to Spain

Conference Against Bombings Opens in Paris Tomorrow

PARIS, July 22 (UP).—The United States and Argentina delegations to the International Conference for Medical Aid and Relief to the Children of Spain, pledged themselves today to send relief ships direct to Spain loaded with food, clothing and medical supplies.

Delegates from 16 other countries cheered the announcement and pledged special fall campaigns to provide food and clothing to meet the winter needs of the Spanish civilian population.

The World Conference for Action on the Bombardment of Open Towns and the restoration of Peace will open tomorrow to study three problems, bombings of open cities, increasing aid to victims of aggression, and a world campaign to halt aggression and restore peace.

More than 850 delegates from 42 countries are already in Paris for the conference.
American delegates include Bishop Oldham of Albany, N. Y.; Dr. Henry Atkinson, General Secretary of the World Alliance and International Friendship through Churches; Miss Mary Woolley, former President of Mt. Holyoke College; Theodore Dreiser and Ramon Wilson of the American Friends Service Council; Dr. Clark M. Eichelberger, President of the American National Peace Council and the American League of Nations Association; Vera Micheles Dean of the Foreign Policy Association; Maxwell Stewart, President of the American Friends of the Chinese People.

Extra! Force Italian Cadets Off Dublin Streets

Irish Demonstrators Denounce Fascist Air Raids in Spain

DUBLIN, July 22.—A group of Italian cadets on shore leave were chased back to their training ships today by Irish anti-fascist demonstrators.

Police were rushed to the quayside where the vessels were tied up as groups of boisterous demonstrators followed the cadets to the waterfront.

Posters had been displayed in many places protesting against fascist propaganda and asking the reason for the interest of the Italian dictator in Eire.

The posters decried the bombing by Italians and Germans of women and children in Spain.

The cadets were marching in military formation through the Dublin streets until they met a group of anti-fascists shouting "Remember Ethiopia!" and "Down with Mussolini!" at the corner of O'Connell and Lower Abbey Sts.

The cadets lined up in attack formation and charged the demonstrators. In the fighting, several cadets were flung to the ground and others lost their caps.

Finally the cadets were sent running back to ship and its safety. Other cadets moving in small groups were rounded by police and hustled back to ship.

Form Council On Relations With U.S.S.R.



CORLISS LAMONT



MARY VAN KLEECK

Move Is Launched at Meeting of 275 Friends Of Soviet Union Headed by Corliss and Margaret Lamont

The formation of an American Council on Soviet Relations was announced Thursday night at a dinner conference of 275 friends of the Soviet Union held by the new Council at the Town Hall Club to hear Corliss and Margaret Lamont report on their recent trip to the Soviet Union.

Depicting the great advances made by the U.S.S.R. in economic and political life since their last visit in 1932, Mr. Lamont, head of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, summed up by saying:

"Socialism and its story are just beginning in the Soviet Union. The people are full of confidence and gaiety."

PURPOSES

Miss Mary Van Kleeck, Associate Director of the International Industrial Relations Institute, who acted as chairman of the dinner conference, summed up the purposes of the American Council on Soviet Relations as follows:

1. To promote a wider understanding of the fact that the effects of the Soviet Union in the international field are wholly on the side of the forces of peace and democracy.

2. To clear the air of the confusion caused by hostile propaganda against the Soviet Union and place upon the record the facts regarding the real situation in that country and its achievements in the building of a socialist society.

Explaining the origin of the American Council on Soviet Relations, Miss Van Kleeck said:

"The Council results from the drawing together of a number of people from different professions who are familiar with conditions in the U.S.S.R., and anxious to do their part to increase understanding of Soviet affairs in this country. This group has acted together on a number of occasions during the past year when no existing organization was in a position to undertake the type of meetings and issue the information we felt necessary on specific occasions. For this reason we decided to unite our efforts on a more permanent basis."

"In the international struggle of democracy against fascism, the interests of the United States and the Soviet Union coincide. Progressive forces in our country believe that the fascist offensive can be blocked only through the fullest cooperation of all forces working in the same direction. It is thus more than ever necessary at this time that the people of the United States and the Soviet Union understand each other."

The Council, said Miss Van Kleeck, does not intend to set up any new organizational machinery but will work through existing organizations and act as a medium for the wider dissemination of accurate information about the Soviet Union and its foreign relations, and will undertake only such activities as can be made self-supporting.

Among the members of the American Council on Soviet Relations are:

Corliss Lamont, New York City; Col. Raymond Robins, Brookville, Fla.; Dr. Henry Sigerist, Baltimore, Md.; Prof. Dorothy Douglas, Northampton, Mass.; Maxwell S. Stewart, New York City; Harriet G. Eddy, Berkeley, Calif.; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, New York City; Prof. Jerome Davis, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. John H. Gray, Washington, D. C.; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Yonkers, New York; Prof. Edward C. Lindeman, New York City; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Willstine Goodsell, New York City; Miss Mary Dublin, New York City; Dr. Mildred Fairchild Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Dr. Thomas Addis, San Francisco, Calif.

Hughes Is Guest At Banquet Of Soviet Embassy

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Charge d'Affaires Constantine Oumansky entertained Howard Hughes and his world flight companions at a formal dinner last night at the Soviet Embassy. The eighty guests included Cabinet members and other high Government officials.

PRAVDA SHOWS WARMMAKERS' PROVOCATION

Palming Off of Lie on 'UP' Is Part of Nazi Plans, Paper Says

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 22.—The Communist Party organ Pravda, commenting today on the recent Nazi provocation about the Soviet Union "planted" on the United Press, warns that false press reports are part of the German fascist technique of war preparation.

The United Press Berlin Bureau last Saturday received a call allegedly coming from the U.P. Moscow Bureau about "general mobilization in the U.S.S.R., concentration of troops in the Far East," and similar reports.

This report, a Tass (Soviet news agency) statement revealed, was palmed off on the United Press—second largest American press service—by agents of Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul-Joseph Goebbels.

"This exposure brings to light the fifth in which the fascist propaganda agents, lie-experts and forgers all thrive," Pravda says.

AIDES OF WARMMAKERS

"The slanderers and liars working in Warsaw, Berlin and Riga are closely connected and serve the same masters—the master-warmakers."

"The Goebbels organization at times has the reports needed by Berlin fabricated in Warsaw."

"This new piece of slander smacks of the reports of the infamous Warsaw correspondent of the Daily Express. This gentleman is in close contact with the intelligence department of the Polish General Staff."

"All this slanderous activity is a great danger to the cause of peace. European and American readers who see alarming reports coming from newspapers or news agencies with so-called 'reliable' reputations do not suspect that these reports are often fabricated from start to finish by agents of the German and Japanese secret service."

"False information is one of the essential weapons in the preparation for war. The fascist organizers of a new war use slanderous and provocative propaganda on a much larger scale than was done by the secret services of the belligerent countries in 1914-1918."

"And this propaganda is not directed only against the Soviet Union. One has only to read the recent Berlin fabrication regarding mobilization in Czechoslovakia, which reports were circulated almost at the same time as the reports about mobilization in the Soviet Union."

"The slanderers are now caught red-handed, and their further maneuvers must be watched with greatest vigilance."

British Rulers Return Home From France

VILLERS-BREITONEUX, France, July 22 (UP).—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth sailed home tonight aboard the royal yacht Enchantress, after the British ruler pledged "eternal ties" with France.

The British sovereigns, ending a four-day visit of state, sailed from Calais at 5:33 P.M. (11:33 EDT) to the dipped-flag salute of the French fourth cruiser squadron and arrived back on British soil at Dover at 7:10 P.M.

After crowded days of state dinners, military shows, the opera and the acclaim of French crowds, the first visit abroad of the king and queen since they came to the throne ended on a quiet and dignified note on a sleepy hillside near Amiens.

There, on soil that has become British by a special act of the French Parliament, the king unveiled a monument to 10,835 Australian war dead whose bodies were never found.

With President Albert Lebrun of France, the king joined in commemorating the memory of the "Aussies" who helped turn back the last great German offensive on that spot on April 24, 1918.

Turning to President Lebrun, the king said: "The events we recall today have bound us with ties the passing years can never weaken."

In this regard pointing out the absolute necessity of sending three new fresh, full-strength divisions to China.

It is planned to use new Formosa divisions from the Japanese colony of South China in forthcoming large-scale military operations in South China, it was said.

The Japanese are hastening preparations for seizure of the port of Swatow as the lead-off to a flanking drive against the Canto-Hankow railway, principal supply route for munitions reaching China from abroad via Hong Kong.

The Japanese have been unable permanently to cut the Canton-Hankow railway despite continual ferocious bombardments which have taken thousands of lives.

The Chinese railway workers on the line have rapidly restored the right-of-way after every bombing.

Informed circles here discount the importance of the threat to the Canton-Hankow line, however. They point to the fact that such an operation, based on Swatow, could require increased Japanese forces which Tokyo can hardly spare.

IT WAS SAFER INSIDE THE PLANE



One person was killed and 19 others injured in this spectacular plane crash near Ituzaingó, Argentina, but all of them were inside the hospital into which the Douglas Pan American Airways liner crashed. None of the occupants of the plane received serious injury.

Polish Curb on Soviet Embassy Protested

'Intolerable' Blockade Of Soviet Embassy Condemned

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
WARSAW, July 22.—The Soviet Government today lodged a strong protest with Poland demanding that an "intolerable" blockade around the Soviet Embassy here for the past five days be lifted.

In violation of the universally accepted standards and customs of international law, the Polish authorities have been enforcing a "special regime" against the Soviet Embassy.

Since Monday every embassy official, upon leaving the Embassy, is forced to show his diplomatic passport and other documents to police.

Several times individual members of the Embassy, despite presentation of their official passports, have been arrested and taken to police stations for "questioning."

There they were confronted with demands to affix their signature to "protocols," which obviously were forgeries designed for use as anti-Soviet provocations.

While walking through the streets, every member of the Embassy is demonstratively "escorted" by political police, who behave in an insolent and provocative manner.

All visitors coming to the Embassy on business are arrested by the police on entering or leaving the building.

Domestic employees of the Embassy—a porter, cooks and others—have been kidnapped from the territory of the Embassy and arrested.

The Soviet trade mission, Tass, the Soviet news agency, and the Lwow consulate of the Soviet Union have been subjected to the same blockade.

Today the Tass bureau in Warsaw was prevented from receiving its Moscow mail.

Changkungfeng hill was marked as within Russian (Soviet) territory by the 1880 Russo-Chinese Treaty of Hunchun and Soviet officials announced today that new maps had been found dating back to 1880 confirming Soviet possession of the territory.

In Canton Japanese submarines were reported moving northwards from South China waters.

A Foreign Office press hand-out stated that the negotiations between Japanese Ambassador to Moscow Mamoru Shigemitsu and Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov had been "without results."

One report held that the Japanese Government may lodge another diplomatic protest with the Soviet Government, though its nature has not been disclosed.

The progress made by the Soviet Union in the past six eventful years will be described by Dr. Corliss Lamont, national chairman of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, when he makes his first public report of his recently completed tour of the U. S. S. R. in the ballroom of the Hotel Center, 108 W. 43rd St., next Wednesday evening.

Dr. Lamont, paying his first visit to the Soviet Union since 1932, spent more than a month in the country, covering over 3,000 miles and including extended stays in Moscow and Leningrad, as well as Kiev, Kharkov and Dnepropetrovsk, the "Soviet Pittsburgh."

The meeting Wednesday night in the Hotel Center is being planned to allow ample time for a very full period of questions and answers, in which all present will be invited to take part. Tickets may be secured in advance at the offices of the A. F. S. U., 461 Fourth Ave., Room 403, and at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.

Arms Sale to Far East Is Increasing

Japan Buys Nearly Two Million Worth of Planes in Month

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—War and war fears in the Far East were reflected sharply in exports of American military airplanes during June, State Department statistics revealed today.

The figures showed both the licenses granted for exports of "arms, ammunition and implements of war" and actual exports during June.

Conditions in the Far East further were reflected in an order of more than \$4,000,000 of military airplanes for the Dutch East Indies. That was the largest single order on which export licenses were issued during the month.

Export licenses for June totaled \$7,761,289, a jump of about \$2,000,000 over the monthly average for the last year. Actual exports during the month were valued at \$5,845,492.

It was the first time the State Department has disclosed actual figures for the month but will give implements of war. Hitherto the figures have covered only licenses issued. Officials explained that there was necessarily a lag between the totals covered by licenses and actual exports.

JAPAN GETS MOST
During June the Chinese government obtained licenses for \$1,236,020, almost all of which went for airplanes or parts. A total of \$912,350 went directly for military airplanes.

Actual June exports to China totaled \$2,221,030, of which all except \$20,256 went for airplanes and parts. Military airplanes totaled \$1,845,602. The \$20,256 shipment covered machine guns.

Japan, during June, obtained licenses for \$1,710,049 worth of airplanes and parts, of which \$684,080 went for military airplanes.

Actual exports for the month were \$1,379,128, of which \$458,640 went for military airplanes and the remainder for "commercial" airplanes and parts.

Commenting on the figures, officials pointed out that Secretary of State Cordell Hull's statement of June 11 condemning the sale of American bombing planes to areas where such planes are being used to bomb civilian populations was not reflected in these exports or licenses.

Officials explained that American airplane manufacturers were under contract for both military and commercial airplanes which had to be fulfilled unless prohibited by this government.

So long as there is no actual embargo the airplane companies can be compelled by American law to fulfill their contracts, officials explained.

The Netherlands East Indies, reflecting unsettled conditions throughout the Far East, purchased \$4,038,874 worth of military airplanes for which export licenses were issued during June. Actual exports were \$1,071,777 worth of military airplanes and \$189,000 worth of commercial aircraft and parts.

14 Killed in Rumanian Plane Crash; One a Japanese Army Officer

BUCHAREST, July 22 (UP).—Fourteen persons, 10 of them passengers, were killed late today when a plane of the Polish air company, Lot, crashed in the Stulpice district of Kimpulung, about 80 miles northwest of Bucharest.

The victims included a Japanese army captain and the commandant of Cernomir airport. The crash occurred at 5:45 P.M.

(Kimpulung is a summer resort in the valley of the Transylvanian Alps.)

Mexico Takes Over Ranch Of Assassins

Land of Ranch Owner Where Four Farmers Were Slain Will Be Distributed Among The Victims of Landlord Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, July 22.—The Hacienda de Terreros in the northern part of the state of Guanajuato, where two farmers from a cooperative were murdered recently, has now been expropriated in accordance with a presidential decree of last year.

The ranch will be turned over to the peasants of the region.

The decree issued by President Cardenas, last year, provides for the immediate expropriation of those landed estates in whose immediate surroundings school teachers or farmers have been killed. In the past it has been difficult to establish before the local courts the responsibilities of the big landowners for those killings. Witnesses in most cases were either being bought or so terrorized that they refused to give evidence against the ranch owners.

Until last year there were countless murders of school teachers and of collective farmers and hardly ever were the persons really responsible brought to justice. With the issuing of the decree by President Cardenas, threatening expropriation of landed estates regardless whether the responsibility of the killings practically stopped completely. In this case, the owner of the Hacienda de Terreros has been shown to be closely allied to one Pedro Quintana, a bandit chief who was killed in the encounter with federal troops who started pursuing the bandits after they had murdered the two farmers.

The Conference of all state governors, which adjourned this week after having met with President Cardenas, agreed that 10 per cent of every state budget be set aside to help ejidatarios and small landowners. The money will be used for the buying of seed, tools and machinery.

The governors further agreed to set up special commissions in every state whose task will be to cooperate closely with the technical and educational work carried out by the federal authorities to promote and aid agricultural production. Until now, state and federal authorities have often worked at cross purposes in this particular field of work.

Chamberlain Moves Toward Pact with Nazis

LONDON, July 22.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, leader of the British pro-aggressor clique, has opened "personal" correspondence with Adolf Hitler in his search for a British deal with the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo war bloc.

This was reported here tonight as the first stage in Chamberlain's new series of moves towards an Anglo-German pact.

The message was said to have been given to Nazi Ambassador Herbert von Dirksen, who leaves for Berlin tomorrow "on vacation."

It reportedly contains the British Government's answers to Hitler's demands in foreign policy, notably concerning the pressing of Czechoslovakia to reach an agreement with Hitler.

Von Dirksen conferred with the Tory Prime Minister for 45 minutes at No. 10 Downing Street in a direct sequel to the London visit last week-end of Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, Hitler's personal adjutant.

Authoritative British quarters freely predicted the opening of negotiations for a deal with Germany along the lines of the now notorious Anglo-Italian pact giving British Tory blessing to the invasion of Spain.

These circles pointed to Wiedemann's talk with Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax and the formal moves taken by British Ambassador Sir Neville Henderson in Berlin, as a "distinctly hopeful sign."

It has become rather evident, and the fact is strongly commented upon in labor circles, that the crushing of the Cedillo rebellion has not been a full-line defeat of all the reactionary forces. Fascist and reactionary groups are now using different means to achieve their aim to overthrow the Cardenas government. And again there is evidence that Nazi representatives in Mexico are very much occupied in developing these new methods.

Mexico Shipping Gold to United States

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—Commerce Department statistics showed today that for the second successive week Mexico has made large gold shipments to the United States apparently for earmarking in this country and not for sale to the U. S. Treasury.

In the week ended July 15, Mexican gold shipments totaled \$9,088,981, of which the largest portion was bullion.

Danish Vessel Sunk by Bomb On Spanish Coast

LONDON, July 22 (UP).—The Danish steamer Bodill, an 844-ton vessel, has been bombed and sunk by an "unidentified" pirate seaplane off the Spanish coast, a Lloyd's dispatch from Marseilles reported today.

The dispatch did not give the location of the attack. Members of the Bodill's crew were said to have been picked up by the British motor vessel Derbyshire.

The Bodill was en route to Nice from Danzig and passed through the Straits of Gibraltar on July 18.

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A United Union Can Alone Preserve Auto Workers' Interests

By B. K. Gebert

The need of the hour is unity of action, unity of organized labor, A. F. of L. and CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, farmers unemployed professionals, middle class and the Negro people, to wage a successful struggle in the coming congressional and gubernatorial elections. In the State of Michigan it is necessary if the New Deal governor, Frank Murphy, is to be reelected.

Unity is necessary to defeat the reactionaries, Clare E. Hoffman, the Republican Congressman from Allegan County and Carl E. Mapes of Grand Rapids who acted against the will of the people. Representative Hoffman threatened to organize vigilantes against sit-down strikers. He adopted an anti-labor and anti-progressive attitude and became one of the spokesmen of the reactionary forces in Congress and against the progressive New Deal social legislation.

The United Automobile Workers represents largest single unit of the organized force of labor in Michigan. This union is now in danger of a serious organizational crisis as a result of the unconstitutional and illegal suspension of four unanimously elected international vice presidents, and expulsion from the union of its international secretary-treasurer, George A. Addes. The division within the UAWA created by the administration of President Homer Martin and his political advisers, the renegades from Communism—the Lovestonettes, plays into the hands of the reactionary forces. Martin under cover of an attack against the Communists, repeats charges which have been made in the past against all who have differed with his policies which now is casting reflection against the union as a whole.

AIDS FORD'S STOOGES
Homer Martin's red-baiting encourages the Charles McCarthy of Henry Ford—Harry S. Toy, Republican candidate for governor who in his recent speech in Detroit declared:

"A reign of lawlessness has been caused by Governor Murphy in extending the hand of friendship to the communists, lawless minority which has terrorized both labor and industry, and which seeks to dominate both." (Detroit Times, July 12th).

Let there be no mistake. This statement of the attorney of the Ford Motor Company, is not an attack against the Communist Party. It is an attack against the people of the State of Michigan. It is an attack against every progressive, the UAWA, A. F. of L., or the Railroad Brotherhoods. It is an attack against the Roosevelt progressive legislative program.

Within the Democratic Party, the Liberty Leaguers, who sabotage the New Deal, are likewise busy. They are forming "The Constitutional Democratic Party," which in a call for a State conference declares:

The present State Administration, professing to be of the LaFollette progressive school, favoring Socialism and possessing Communist alliances, is anything but Democratic in the party sense."

(Detroit Free Press, July 13th.)

It is ridiculous to speak of an alliance of the State Administration and the Communists. What is really behind this is an attack against Governor Murphy for not using the state militia to shoot down workers in the same manner as Governor Davey of Ohio or Mayor Kelly of Chicago.

Martin finds this moment to join in the red-baiting campaign, when he should be busy refuting these attacks against the people. In his recent radio address he not only indulged in the most shameful red-baiting but he defended disrupters in the ranks of organized labor by declaring that the Communists have "raised the cry of Trotskyite-Lovestonettes."

Suspension of the five international officers by Martin was condemned by a decisive majority of the membership of the UAWA and was greeted by the reactionary forces. But probably the most outspoken in defense of this illegal unconstitutional act and against the best interests of the workers was declared editorially on June 23 by the "Chicago Daily Tribune" which can never forget that labor demanded passage of a bill that would prohibit the government from giving a contract to those corporations that violated the Labor Relations Act. Among the Labor leaders who demanded passage of the bill were the suspended officers when Martin was conveniently absent from Capitol Hill. That organ of the reactionary forces therefore greeted with joy the suspension of Vice-President Richard Frankenstein and others with the following words:

"Frankenstein was one of the CIO lobbyists Lewis led to Capitol Hill when he himself took possession of the speakers' office and called in congressmen, members of the Rules Committee, to tell them that he demanded the Walsh-Healey government contract bill, and that it must be passed before adjournment. Frankenstein was part of the head."

Reactionary Representative Martin Dies recognizes the exceptional ability of Homer Martin and invited him together with John Fry of the Metal Trades Division of the A. F. of L. and other "patriotic group" leaders to advise a special House Committee as to whom to investigate among the radicals, which will be utilized against every progressive force in the country.

The list of reactionary forces would not be complete and the Trotskyites would cease to be Trotskyites if they would not be with the reactionary forces on every issue and therefore we are not surprised to find the Trotskyite "Socialist Appeal" say the following: "We have no choice but to SUPPORT the Martin administration."

Before me is a letter "to all lo-

(Continued on Page 8)

PROBE OF CAMDEN, N. J. ARRESTS URGED

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

HUGE FOREST FIRE RUNS WILD IN CALIF.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22 (UP).—A huge fire in California's Trinity Forest was reported to be "running wild" today. It was one of hundreds of conflagrations destroying millions of dollars worth of property along the Pacific Coast.

The terrain around Trinity Forest was so rough crews had difficulty in reaching it. Forestry officials feared it would spread to areas as yet undamaged by the worst series of fires on record.

In the Klamath Forest another blaze was out of control. Five hundred fire fighters fled before it, building fire lanes and backfires in efforts to halt it.

New fires broke out in the Siskiyou National Forest in Southern Oregon and Northern California. The State of Washington reported 20 new fires today in addition to 150 already burning. The total number in Washington, Oregon and California was estimated at 800.

FIRE MENACES OTTAWA CONVENT

OTTAWA, Ont., July 22 (UP).—Fire broke out in the Convent of the Good Shepherd in Ottawa's East End residential district here today. None was injured.

The fire, cause of which has not been determined, was brought under control after two hours.

The convent is operated by the Catholic Church for delinquent women. Officials said that 127 inmates and 64 nuns were in the building at the time of the blaze but that all were removed safely.

The blaze started in one of the dormitories while the inmates were attending services in the convent chapel.

**I. C. C. DENIES PETITION
ON TUBE FARE**
WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today denied petitions asking that the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad be required to give 30 percent instead of 10 before increasing its fare to 8 cents.

The commission approved the increase in the New York-New Jersey tube fare last July 11.

**ICKES TO VISIT
ALASKA WPA PROJECTS**
WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes announced today that he will sail from Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3 to visit Alaska.

Ickes will visit Public Works Administration projects and probably inspect proposed routes for an international highway through Canada to Fairbanks, Alaska.

He will sail on the S. S. McKinley of the Alaska Steamship Co., stopping at Ketchikan, Juneau, Seward, Fairbanks, Nohorog, Point Matanuska and Mount McKinley Park.

He then plans to take the Richardson Highway and Copper River and Northwestern Railroad to Cordova.

He expects to sail for Seattle from Juneau late in August and reach Washington before Labor Day.

Mrs. Ickes is expected to accompany the secretary.

**Ickes Offers
Bonus to Speed
Recovery Plan**
WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—Public Works Administrator Harold I. Ickes, driving to get quick results in the \$960,000,000 heavy construction program, today offered premiums to architects and engineers who speed the beginning of actual work on projects.

The authorized bonuses are 10 percent of the base fee to an architect or engineer on projects costing \$250,000, ranging downward to 5 percent on projects whose construction costs exceed \$1,250,000.

Largest project in today's list calls for construction of 17 bridges in Pasco County, N. J., along State Route No. 6. The estimated cost was \$1,830,500, with a \$733,725 PWA grant.

**Big N. C. Towel
Mill Workers
Win TWOC Pact**
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22.—The Textile Workers Organizing Committee entered into an agreement with Cannon Mills, Inc., one of the largest textile firms in the South. The agreement, signed by President Charles P. Cannon of the company and Seth P. Brewer of the T.W.O.C., provides for reinstatement of dismissed workers, back wages and collective bargaining relations.

If you don't tell him, he doesn't know. Mention the "Worker" every time you PATRONIZE our advertisers.

Too Much Rain



WATER UP TO THE HUB IN THE HUB: Motorists in Charles Street in Boston find the street turned into a lake after a heavy downpour in the prolonged series of heavy storms along the Atlantic coast. A three-day fog tied up shipping and air service throughout New England.

WITH the UNIONS

The Sperry Gyroscope Co., one of the largest instrument firms in the country, has entered into a stipulation with the National Labor Relations Board and Local 1202, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, agreeing to halt all unfair labor practices, it was announced yesterday.

The firm agreed to post notices recognizing the right of its employees to choose their own union; to disband and withdraw recognition from the company union, and to consent to an NLRB election to determine a collective bargaining agency.

**FUR COMMITTEE
MEETS TODAY**
The Elections and Objections Committee of the Furriers Joint Council will meet at union headquarters, 250 W. 26th St., today from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. to pass on the eligibility of candidates and outline procedure for the union elections on July 27, 28 and 29.

The full slate of nominees for the election will be made known Monday. The present administration, including Irving Polash, manager; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager; and Harry Begoon, secretary-treasurer, have been nominated by the local unions affiliated with the Joint Council.

**COSMETIC STRIKERS
ARRESTED**
Four girls were arrested yesterday for picketing A. Sarcinovic Co., 80 Fifth Ave., where the District 50, United Mine Workers, CIO, is conducting a strike.

Magistrate Earl Smith dismissed charges of simple assault against Sally Doran and Minnie Cohen and postponed trial on disorderly conduct charges against Leah Luboff and Jean Goldberg.

The firm makes beauty preparations.

**SHOE UNION
NOMINATIONS TOMORROW**
Nominations for officers of Local 563, United Shoe Workers, CIO, will be held tomorrow at 10 P.M. at headquarters, 592 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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and PRINTERS**
37 E. 14th St., Algonquin 4-3556-7-8
38 WEST 15th ST. Algonquin 4-7223

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**SHOE WORKERS
WPA PROJECT
IS REQUESTED**

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—The Executive Board of the United Shoe Workers of America today proposed the establishment of a Works Progress Administration shoe manufacturing project in New York and Boston to employ 3,000 idle workers.

Powers Hapgood, head of the shoe union, a Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate, suggested that the shoes be distributed to persons on relief. He said that the union would ask the surplus commodities corporation to contribute surplus hides from drought-slaughtered cattle.

Hapgood estimated that such a project in New York would employ about 2,000 workers and about 1,000 persons in Boston. The projects would cost several million dollars annually, he said.

Heavy Rains Cause Damage On East Coast

Rivers Rise in Pa., N. Y. And Connecticut; Traffic Blocked

BOSTON, July 22 (UP).—With damage already in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, rain fell for the fifth consecutive day in eastern Massachusetts today and there was no sign of a letup.

The almost continuous downpour stalled automobiles and buses, slowed traffic, flooded and undermined highways, marooned families and ruined crops.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22 (UP).—Six consecutive days of rain brought rivers and creeks to near flood stage today and caused wide-spread crop and property damage to Philadelphia and surrounding sections.

A violent storm last night and today followed a series of severe electrical storms, and brought down high tension wires. Many homes and stores were flooded. Additional showers were forecast for tonight and Saturday.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 22 (UP).—Excessive rainfall in the Connecticut Valley during the past five days has caused at least \$1,000,000 damage to the tobacco crop, ready for harvest, it was estimated today.

Extensive damage also has been caused to other crops, particularly potatoes, it was reported.

Numerous washouts were reported throughout Connecticut as the heavy rainfall continued.

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Vacation, tent and camp equipment. 14th St. ME. 5-5994. Courteously Attention.

Bar and Grill
PURE FOOD, 37 E. 13th and 121 University Pl. Sandwiches, C. Wines and Liquors. Workers prices.

Beauty Parlors
GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. OR. 8-8999. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Dentists
DR. O. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W. Suite 511. GR. 7-5294.

Electrolysis
SUPERFLUOUS hair removed permanently. By electrolysis. In attendance. Bette Lisle, 110 W. 24th St. Room 1102.

Furniture
SELLING OUT BELOW COST! 120,000 new stock consisting modern, maple, 18th century, mahogany, Chipendale styles, living rooms, bedrooms, dinettes, studios, odd pieces. Ever-Ready's Union Sq. W. 141 (BMT LIX)

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AMPROCHIN, 203 5th Ave. (3rd fl.), Rm. 311. American Union Made Lisle & Mesh.

Wholesale 35c pair. By Box (3 pairs). Chiffon Lisle. Stella Hosiery Mills, 1182 Broadway (24th) Mail order 7c.

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48-2250-2252-2254-2256-2258-2260-2262-2264-2266-2268-2270-2272-2274-2276-2278-2280-2282-2284-2286-2288-2290-2292-2294-2296-2298-2300-2302-2304-2306-2308-2310-2312-2314-2316-2318-2320-2322-2324-2326-2328-2330-2332-2334-2336-2338-2340-2342-2344-2346-2348-2350-2352-2354-2356-2358-2360-2362-2364-2366-2368-2370-2372-2374-2376-2378-2380-2382-2384-2386-2388-2390-2392-2394-2396-2398-2400-2402-2404-2406-2408-2410-2412-2414-2416-2418-2420-2422-2424-2426-2428-2430-2432-2434-2436-2438-2440-2442-2444-2446-2448-2450-2452-2454-2456-2458-2460-2462-2464-2466-2468-2470-2472-2474-2476-2478-2480-2482-2484-2486-2488-2490-2

Textile Workers Organize...



—All Photos Courtesy of Frontier Film Production's 'People of Cumberland,' Released by Garrison Film Distributors.

Velvet Shops 100% Union in Hague's Town

Union Has Won Closed Shop and 30 Per Cent Pay Boost

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 22.—All velvet workers in Hague's (Hudson) county are organized under the TWOC Local 103. Since they first organized in 1935 these workers have won a closed shop, a 30 per cent increase in pay and hiring of workers through the union. Under the leadership of Business Agent Joseph Sprechman, there are at present 300 dues paying members, representing three mills in North Bergen and Union City. Both of these cities are in Hudson County, and but a 5-cent fare from Hague's City Hall.

Hudson County can also boast of Local 77, which includes in its ranks miscellaneous textile shops, such as Silk-Dyers, Knitgoods and Tarn workers. These workers likewise are working under agreements with the TWOC and have received 30 per cent increases in pay. There is even a small textile mill organized right in the heart of Jersey City, home of "I Am the Law" Hague. And while Hague raves against the CIO textile workers organized under the CIO banner, bear witness to the fact that the workers don't hold Hague's views.

In fact they are also organizing on the political field to defeat Hague. The TWOC locals have passed resolutions against Hague and his anti-labor policies. These locals are affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League, and are now active in the formation of L. N. L. P. clubs in North Bergen and Union City.

Independent Gastonia Union Joins TWOC

GASTONIA, N. C., July 22.—The officers and members of the Cooperative Fellowship Club at the Gastonia Weaving Co. joined the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, the TWOC, announced. The independent group has recently won an agreement with the company.

Batty Helps Mill Owners In New Bedford Speedup

By Joseph C. Figueiredo
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 22.—Only seven months after it met in secret with the manufacturers to put over the 12½ per cent wage cut, the New Bedford Textile Council (Batty & Co.) is again meeting in secret plotting further wage reductions and added work loads.

Under the leadership of its head, Mr. Batty the New Bedford Textile Council, without authorization of the membership accepted a wage cut seven months ago. Denounced by the TWOC for opening a way for wage cuts, the TWOC expelled the council.

Recently a new work load system was introduced in the Hathaway Mills. In the winding room the women must make 11 boxes per day or get fired. Likewise in the weave room if a weaver fails to make \$20 per week he too is fired. Scores of winders and weavers have already been fired and every week-end more are discharged. All this is an outcome of the secret conference between the Textile Council and the mill executives recently which was followed up with tightening up of all gears, hanging of pulleys, added looms, etc. The workers ask the overseers and second hands the reason for this they answered, "It's orders from the main office and the Textile Council." This is what Batty and the mill owners are planning to do throughout the city and industry as they did with the last wage cut drive.

Batty admits in a recent article he wrote in the "Daily News Record," a trade paper.

"Organized Labor is ready to cooperate with the management in the textile industry in any sane effort to increase efficiency and achieve better productivity at lower costs."

By "Organized Labor" he meant

Strike Wins Pay Increase At Newburgh

'Swamp of Industry' Is Changed by TWOC Signed Contract

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 22.—"The Swamp of the Industry" is what they called the Firth Carpet company for some 30-odd years. Then the TWOC came to the company dominated little village of Firthcliffe, N. Y., and things began to change.

In May, 1937, 1,100 workers from the Firth Plant in Firthcliffe and 150 from the Newburgh plant went out on strike when the company refused to meet the workers' representatives in conference. After 3 weeks the strike was settled with a written contract calling for increases and other concessions.

Now the firm is up to its old tricks again. The union contract expired on May 26 and Local 106 is working without a contract at present. The firm had started a stooge outfit called the Firth Workers Protective Association. The TWOC has an NLRB case pending to prove that the company is sponsoring a company union.

Meanwhile, the union is holding its own, and making progress. The third and final plant of the Firth Carpet Company at Auburn, is now being organized with a local being set up there.

COMPANY RUNS VILLAGE

Firth Carpet company dominate the village politically. The TWOC is going to go out to get rid of the anti-labor members of the Town Board, especially Sam Docherty. Docherty is the foreman of the weaving department of the company and at the same time a Justice of the Peace and member of the Town Board. He was most instrumental in pushing through a series of anti-labor ordinances.

The union defeated the red scare which Harold Wadely, president of the company started against the union leaders.

The company also hired about 10 uniformed guards and imported tear gas. The union got in touch with the LaFollette Committee which promised to take the Firthcliffe case under consideration.

himself together with the rest of his fellow stooges in the Textile Council. In plain words Batty is ready to cooperate with the mill owners to put over speed-up and stretch-out, reduce the wages, throw thousands out of work. All for the sake of producing "at a lower cost."

In return for Batty's aid the manufacturers are co-operating with Batty to make New Bedford a company union town. They supply Batty with the names and addresses of the workers on the pay roll, so his stooges could visit them and threaten that unless they join the Textile Council they will lose their jobs. In other cases they try to bulldoze workers into believing that the Textile Council has a "contract" with the millowners which makes membership in the Textile Council compulsory. As a matter of fact the so-called "contract" the Textile Council and the millowners have is the type that is now operating in the Hathaway Mill which as described is nothing different than a company union agreement. It gives workers no voice, no rights, no protection but ties them down to what the bosses and Batty agree upon. All this is in an effort to prevent workers from joining a real union. The pick up in the textile industry now taking place should be utilized by the workers not only to stop these new schemes of the millowners but to restore the lost wages robbed by the millowners with the aid of Batty & Co. This would be the greatest help to overcome the present depression as it would increase the purchasing power of thousands of textile workers. This can be done by organizing solidly into the Textile Workers Organizing Committee. The millowners must be shown that the Textile workers want nothing of Batty and Co.



..To End This Misery

Of Low Pay

Among

The Ill-Clad,

Ill-Housed,

Ill-Fed

'Third of

A Nation'

New Pay Cuts Face Workers In Rhode Is.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 22.—New wage cuts face the textile workers of Rhode Island.

Charging that important groups of Southern textile mills have cut wages sixteen to twenty per cent in the last two weeks, E. F. Walker, secretary-treasurer of the Rhode Island Textile Association said that "Of course, competition under such a frightful handicap is practically impossible."

This statement received considerable space in all Rhode Island newspapers, and is clearly a preparation for a new attack on the living standards of local textile workers. Mr. Walker also used this as an excuse for attacking the new Wage-Hour Act. He placed the blame for the cuts which are now taking place, directly on the act, saying that Northern mill owners had predicted that this would happen if the bill were passed. He failed to mention, however, that many local workers are already receiving wages that are lower than the minimum provided for in the wage-hour act.

SPEED-UP SYSTEM
This threat comes at a time when prospects for greater employment have appeared. A number of mills have stepped up production, providing a few additional jobs and more work for many who were working part time. However, the threatened wage cuts and a terrific speed-up may result in little or no benefit to the textile workers from the increased output.

Now that most of the mills are increasing production, the Textile Workers Organizing Committee could conduct an intensive drive to organize thousands of textile workers in the union. The new wage cuts and speed-up must be resisted. The upturn in the trade gives the workers a better possibility in which to carry out their struggle.

Viscose Pact At Cumberland, Md., Is Signed

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 22.—Following successful renewal of the Viscose agreement, the T.W.O.C. through Local 1874 of Cumberland, Md., is now negotiating with the management of the Celanese Corporation for the renewal of the present agreement.

The Cumberland rayon workers were among the first to organize, and have learned the value of their union. The company-influenced sheet, called "Brother Dan's Searchlight," is making strong efforts to undermine the prestige of the union. But these efforts are futile; the rayon workers recognize Brother Dan as a company stooge.

Paterson Silk Workers Seek WPA Project

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—Paterson textile workers, through their spokesman, Irving Abramson, assistant regional director of the TWOC in New Jersey, have appealed to Harry Hopkins for the establishment of a Paterson silk project. Abramson stated that unemployment among the Paterson silk workers ranges from 50 to 85 per cent.

Rayon Division Of Pacific Mill Is Now in CIO

Organization in Other Lawrence, Mass. Mills Is Progressing

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 22.—The rayon division of the great Pacific Mills having gone CIO. The outlook here is for a more intensive organization drive to make Lawrence a strong union center in the woolen and worsted industry as well. Although the rayon division is one of the smaller mills here, certification of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee as sole bargaining agent is paving the way for swinging into line the worsted division of the Pacific, the Arlington Mills, and others.

Very significant is the fact that the union, with 70 per cent of the workers in the Pacific rayon signed up, went through several weeks of negotiations and succeeded without having recourse to a National Labor Relations Board election.

PROTESTS JOBLESS
This is a tribute to the leadership of the TWOC, who kept the organization drive going ahead in spite of the May 2nd wage-cut and ten months of severe depression which cut production here down to 30 per cent of capacity. Instead of allowing the general wage-cut to demoralize the workers, the TWOC used it to drive home the lesson of organization through a whole series of protest meetings and activities.

Instead of permitting widespread unemployment and the consequent drop in dues payments to weaken the Union, the TWOC maintained the confidence and morale of the workers by helping many to secure their long-delayed Social Security checks, and strengthened the Union in the Wood and Ayer mills by considerably increasing the number of active department representatives and extending the democratic procedure.

Hillman Spurs Southern Drive In N. C. Parley

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22.—The present drive of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee through the South was sent to a flying start here at a conference of 125 representatives of the union from the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Virginia with National Director Sidney Hillman as one of the speakers.

After listening to reports of representatives from many parts of the South, Hillman expressed confidence that the drive is getting well under way. Emil Rieve, president of the Federation of Hosiery Workers, also addressed the delegates.

WAGES AND HOURS BILL A WEAPON FOR RECOVERY IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Bitterest Enemies of Law Were Industrialists of South Where Workers Can Benefit Most From Its Passage

By George Morris

With three months until the Wages and Hours Bill goes into effect, textile labor throughout the country faces an opportunity to stop the present wage cut drive and help bring the industry into the movement for recovery.

At least 8,000,000 people depend directly on the pay envelopes of the country's 1,250,000 textile workers.

The textile interests were among the first to join the present big business drive to scuttle the recovery program.

They were the first to let loose wage cuts.

They set their agents in Congress to fight most bitterly against the wages and hours law, so that there would be no limit to their wage cutting.

They, however, failed to block the wages law. The law is by no means all that textile workers would want, but it does provide for a government board which can fix wages at not less than 25 cents an hour up to 40 cents. Hours have been set at a minimum of 44 and are due to reduce to 40 within two years.

So many thousands of textile workers are getting less than even the minimum provision that automatically there should be wage increases for them.

NOW IS THE OPPORTUNITY
Now it depends on how quickly textile workers respond to their opportunity to influence a maximum wage scale possible under the law. The wage cutters are already doing their part. They are trying to make the law as harmless as possible.

Their lawyers are already figuring out plans on how to juggle figures or evade the law. They, of course, hope to have the textile wages boards set the 25 cents minimum.

But wide-awake textile unions know that scales as high as 40 cents can be set and are preparing now to see that their members are not cheated a penny.

Wide-awake unions know that enforcement of the law will depend mainly upon the vigilance and organized action of the workers.

This same organized action can stop further efforts to cut wages of all workers—the lowest as well as higher paid.

Despite the cry of textile manufacturers that they are facing ruin many are continuing to draw profits for the most recent months—the period when so many mills announced cuts ranging from 10 per cent to as high as 20 and 25 per cent.

HUGE PROFITS
The Bibb Manufacturing Co. of Alabama paid out \$200,000 in its recent quarterly dividend; Duplan Corp. paid \$2 a share on July 1; the Celanese Corp. paid \$7 a share and made its regular quarterly payment of \$1.75 as usual; Cannon Mills paid \$2 a share on July 1.

Many of the very mills that had defied the New Deal government's effort to bring back recovery and undermined the already low standards of the textile workers are receiving huge government orders. During the first half of 1938 orders to the amount of \$87,997,012 were distributed.

Indirectly the mills are profiting by the \$10,000,000 clothing purchase of the WPA for distribution among the families on relief. This means using up large stocks of textiles. In like manner the City of New York is purchasing surplus textiles for "Jadies" garments for new sewing projects that are to begin immediately, employing 3,000 unemployed members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

DRIVE FOR PROGRESS
Hundreds of communities in the United States are built around one or a group of textile mills. Where there is no union, company-town life prevails.

Now, in the drive for recovery, textile workers have an opportunity to break the stranglehold of the textile barons. They have the helping hand of progressive government legislation and the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee of the CIO.

The Wages and Hours Act sets a limit beyond which wages cannot sink.

The National Labor Relations Act protects the workers' right to belong to a union and bargain collectively.

With these basic principles now law, textile workers are facing the immediate task of organizing their forces to take full advantage. This takes the form of joining unions and uniting all progressive elements in the textile centers to back progressive measures in coming Congressional elections.

In many cities textile unions are joining with progressive groups, civic organizations, Negro organizations and other elements who look to progress, for a democratic front in their Congressional districts for the November elections. Branches of Labor's Non-Partisan League are cropping up in many Southern towns.

A strong union and a powerful democratic front on the political field, is the slogan that is spreading among the millions in textile towns.



FRANCIS F. GORMAN



SIDNEY HILLMAN

Gorman at Greensboro Denounces Wage Cuts

WPA and Textile Workers Cheer David Lasser In Plea for United Struggle Against Sabotage of Living Standards

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 22.—Francis Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers and member of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee received tumultuous applause here at a mass meeting of WPA and textile workers as he denounced the present wave of wage cuts in the South.

"The South is going to be organized and instead of wage cuts we are going to get wage increases," Gorman said.

David Lasser, general president of the Workers Alliance, urged united action of all labor groups against the cuts and for better relief standards.

The chairman of the meeting was R. G. Convington, President of the Greensboro Central Labor Union.

John Pollard, Southern Representative of the Dyers Federation stated that it was imperative that the unions treat unemployment as their most serious problem and called for cooperation with the Workers Alliance by the unions in dealing with this problem.

HOLD CONFERENCE
Earlier in the day a conference was held with representatives of 30 A. F. of L., CIO and Workers Alliance locals present from all parts of North Carolina. This conference adopted the following program:

Endorsement of the National Work and Security Program; urged establishment of slum clearance, hospitals, educational and consumer goods projects; revision of the state social security laws and increased funds for direct relief; endorsed the American Youth Act; urged the passage of a state wage and hours law and pledged support to all workers resisting wage-cuts, and demanded that all discrimination be ended on the assignment to better paid WPA jobs because of political beliefs, race or creed.

It has a long record of militancy and its members were the first hosiery workers to employ the sit-down strike to enforce their demands. It conducted the still famous strike at the Berkshire Knitting Mills, which is now awaiting the decision of the National Labor Relations Board.

Branch 10 has taken a leading role in the formation of Labor's Non-Partisan League here, and was instrumental in carrying Reading and Berks County for Kennedy in the Primary campaign.

It has also lent its weight to the Berks County Council on Unemployment, which is composed of both A. F. of L. and CIO unions, working together with the Workers Alliance on the problem of obtaining more adequate relief.

Following the example of the National Executive Board of the Federation, the Branch here has changed its policy from one of uniform agreements with the manufacturers to a more flexible policy—allowing for the differences in the mechanization of equipment of the mill owners. Some mills are forced to operate with machinery that is over 20 years old.

The branch is thus playing a responsible role in stabilizing industry. Since this new tactic has been adopted, it has already obtained a contract with one of the larger mills here, the Reading Mill, which calls for a closed shop, check-off, and the guarantee of the equivalent of 35 working weeks at 40 hours a week. Other agreements are now in the process of negotiation.

Wage Cuts Out Under 56-Mill Hosiery Pact

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—The three year agreement just entered into with 56 association mills by the Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, President Emil Rieve, of the union announced, will not affect the basic wage rates.

The center of the powerful Federation is Philadelphia's Branch 1 with a membership of 15,000. A struggle which began in 1909 brought the last of the hosiery shops here under contract in 1937, with nearly 100 mills covered.

Notorious Ga. Mill Wins TWOC Pact

LA GRANGE, Ga., July 22.—The Callaway Mills, well known for the speed-up methods and one of the largest firms in the South, announced a wage cut approximating 16 per cent effective in all plants.

While the negotiating committee is attempting to preserve the gains made by the workers through peaceful conferences, the workers are preparing for all eventualities and are assessing themselves \$2 each for a fighting fund.

Earle-C.I.O. Conference Spurs Progressive Unity

Delegates See Prospects for More Labor and Liberal Legislation; Will Meet Again To Endorse Candidates

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Prospects for more widespread labor and progressive legislation and a more strongly entrenched front against Republican reaction in the State of Pennsylvania loomed brightly today as executive board members of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, who met with Governor Earle and Democratic Party leaders in the state this week, returned to this city satisfied with the outcome of the discussions.

The Council issued a statement which interpreted the events in Harrisburg as confined merely to a "discussion of administrative problems dealing with the various forms of public assistance and to obtain adequate representation for the CIO on all advisory and other boards dealing with governmental activities that affect the welfare of the state."

The Council said that there "was no political discussion in the conference with the Governor and additional conferences will be held for the further working out of the Council's program."

NO ENDORSEMENTS YET

The Executive Board of the Council, meeting after the conference with the Governor, decided to defer political endorsements to a subsequent meeting on a date not yet determined.

The program put forward by the CIO leaders at the Governor's meeting, contained proposals for extension of relief and WPA, housing projects and health insurance, patronage commensurate with CIO strength in the state and other progressive planks.

It was understood that Gov. Earle admitted the validity and necessity of these proposals and was inclined to work out an amicable and far-reaching program with the CIO.

The meeting with the Governor went a long way toward cementing the unity between the democratic forces in the state, inasmuch as the State Federation of Labor, chief supporters of the Earle-Jones Democratic slate in the primary elections, is expected to endorse the Governor and his running mate Jones, just as vigorously in the November elections.

Heroic China Brigade Holds Enemy at Bay

(Continued from Page 1)

Kiukiang, The Japanese have made a number of efforts to gain a foothold on the west bank, but have been driven off, the Chinese said.

CHINESE USE CAVALRY

The Chinese secreted machine runners in "moving concrete pillboxes" according to their own reports, and these formed a flexible defense line which could be drawn up at strategic places and meet the Japanese land forces.

These were augmented by cavalry, which made flying sorties on the Japanese landing parties, while the machine runners poured a withering fire from their concrete nests. Hundreds of Japanese were shot as they tried to scale the banks, and others were killed or drowned as the Chinese shot their boats from under them, the Chinese reports said. The Japanese confirmed the presence of Chinese cavalry units, explaining that these were the objectives of aerial attacks, which the Chinese described as "not strategically important."

The Chinese said many boats capsized as the Japanese tried to make shore in the face of machine-gun and artillery fire, and declared the Japanese hardly got as far as the edge of the lake.

Meanwhile Japanese planes, attempting to blast a path for their land forces, raged over the rear of the Chinese lines, bombing Kiukiang and its suburbs.

Second Strike Is Settled at Edgewater, N. J.

EDGEWATER, N. J., July 22.—The strike of 200 workers of the Archer-Daniel-Midland Co. processors of linseed, at Edgewater, N. J. was settled early yesterday at a conference held between the United Mine Workers of America, CIO, and representatives of the company at the offices of the National Labor Relations Board.

The agreement was reached through the aid of Frederick Cromwell, Labor Board examiner. The principal points in the agreement were:

All strikers will return to their jobs without prejudice.

The company will post a bulletin board statement disavowing the company union and will promise in this notice that there will be no further intimidation of workers for membership in the CIO.

The company will negotiate a written contract to cover all members and future members of the CIO union.

The union will withdraw all charges now pending before the National Labor Relations Board. All strikers will be discharged.

Howard, Typo Chief, Dies In Colorado

Retiring President of ITU Was Leader of CIO; Lewis Mourns

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 22.—Charles P. Howard, President of the International Typographical Union of the A. F. of L. and Secretary of the Committee for Industrial Organization, died here last night following a heart attack.

Howard came here Sunday to attend a meeting of the union's printers' home board of trustees. After a session he went to his hotel room where his wife, Mrs. Margaret Howard, found his body shortly afterward. He was 59 years old and left behind him a record of 30 years' activity in the labor movement.

He was to serve as President of the I. T. U. until Sept. 1, when the newly-elected President, Claude M. Baker, is to assume the post. Howard held the position of President continuously since 1926. He was first elected to the post in 1922, but was replaced for a term by a reactionary opponent, James M. Lynch, after a bitter campaign.

Though head of one of the oldest craft unions in the A. F. of L., Howard was one of the earliest advocates of industrial unionism. During the administration of the late President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L., Howard was a member of a committee which investigated industrial unionism.

C. I. O. FOUNDER

With John L. Lewis, he was one of the founders of the C. I. O., and made a strong speech for industrial unionism at the important Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. in 1924, in which the C. I. O. unions were admitted. Although there was division in his union on affiliation with the C. I. O., and the situation made it inadvisable to force the issue, Howard retained his post as secretary of the C. I. O. to the last.

During the existence of the code boards under the N. R. A., Howard was spokesman for five printing trades unions on all matters. A strong advocate of old-age pension legislation, Howard was regarded as an authority on the subject.

His defeat for reelection in the union's recent vote is largely attributed to a weak campaign, and failure to answer attacks against him. He was a frequent target of William Green and others in the A. F. of L.'s top family.

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—Chairman John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization telegraphed Mrs. Charles P. Howard, expressing sorrow at the death of the man who closely was associated with him in the C. I. O. "As one of the founders of the C. I. O., he has ever given of his strength and great talents for the attainment of its objectives and the orderly growth of its numbers," Lewis said. "He was a wise counselor and a great chieftain long in the house of labor."

"Many millions in the ranks of labor and millions more of the unfortunate and oppressed throughout our land will view his passing with sorrow and grief."

Meanwhile Japanese planes, attempting to blast a path for their land forces, raged over the rear of the Chinese lines, bombing Kiukiang and its suburbs.

Strike of State Truck Drivers May Start Today

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 22 (UP).—Union leaders threatened today to call a strike at midnight of 2,000 truck drivers operating in New York State outside of New York City unless operators agree to sign a new contract before that time.

The union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, is demanding 78 cents hourly scale.

"We are awaiting notification by wire that an agreement has been signed or our men will strike at midnight," said Harold Edwards, president of the Syracuse local of the union.

Morris Green Heads Hat Block And Die Union

Results of the annual elections in the Hat Block, Die and Service Mechanics Union, Local 30, A.F.L., with Morris Green elected president and Morris Balsam secretary-treasurer, were announced yesterday.

IOWA TROOPS PATROL CLOSED MAYTAG PLANT



When the Maytag Washing Machine Co. at Newton Ia., refused to abide by the findings of a mediation committee recommending a settlement with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union of the strike at the plant and attempted to crash the union picket line with scabs violence resulted. Gov. Nelson G. Kraschel, inset, proclaimed martial law and ordered the plant shut down. A settlement now appears likely. The air view above shows the steel helmeted troops marching to the plant.

55 New Haven Unions Pledge New Deal Aid

Action Is First Step Toward Progressive Political Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 22.—In the first step towards political action taken by the New Haven unions of the American Federation of Labor, a convention of 100 delegates representing 32 locals was held at Central Labor Union Hall last night.

The convention went on record for wholehearted support for the New Deal and endorsement of all candidates who have shown unwavering backing to President Roosevelt.

The convention thus far endorsed only Alderman Joseph Rourke, business agent of the Electrical Workers, for the Democratic nomination to the State Senate from the 10th District. Rourke's record in the Board of Aldermen was consistently progressive and he supports the New Deal.

The convention withheld further endorsements until the candidates and issues become more clearly expressed on the New Deal.

The convention passed resolutions calling for election of judges and prosecutors by popular vote; repeal of the conspiracy act which has been used against labor and for a State Anti-Injunction Act.

The resolution on the New Deal is regarded here as a repudiation of Senator Lonerger, Dem., who had received the endorsement of William Green. So widespread has been resentment in the A. F. of L. unions of the state against Green's endorsement of Lonerger, that the A. F. of L. president was forced to issue a statement declaring that locals have a right to back candidates of their own choosing.

The entire proceedings at the New Haven convention of A. F. of L. unions followed closely the tone of the action by the Hartford Central Labor Union last week when Lonerger was roundly repudiated. Both moves indicate that Connecticut labor will be united in the coming elections.

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Saw Machine Gun in Harlan, Witness Says

(Continued from Page 1)

trial was produced yesterday by Albert Hoskins, a star defense (coal operator) witness, who returned to the stand to deny his own testimony and swear that he had been paid \$50 to give a false story of young Mulick's slaying.

Hoskins, a nervous youth, was one of five governmental rebuttal witnesses who said they either had received or were offered money to testify for the defense.

He said he was approached by Everett Fleener, an uncle of deputy and defendant Lee Fleener. Fleener, he said, asked him if he would like to make \$50 of "easy money."

"I asked him what I would have to do, and he said I was to accuse Melton Youngblood (a union organizer) and Granville Sargent of murder," Hoskins said. C. B. Spicer, Harlan attorney, was accused of complicity in the false story.

Hoskins said he received \$25 of the promised fee on the day he signed a statement in Spicer's office. The remainder, he said, was paid to him just outside the Federal Building here before he went on the witness stand.

C.I.O. and A.F.L. Retail Unions in Joint Drive

Locals in Paint, Hardware and Auto Accessories Fields Form Joint Committee to Organize the Unorganized

The A. F. of L. and CIO local unions of retail clerks in paint, hardware and auto accessories stores of New York formed a committee yesterday to conduct a joint campaign to organize the vast unorganized field.

Dewey Traces Gang Money In Berg Death

Judges Linked to Hines Case To Be Named by Prosecutor on Mon.

(Continued from Page 1)

counts. Persons listed as having paid large sums of money by check revealed they had done so on the promise of political assistance.

No direct connection with the \$100,000 paid by the late Dutch Schultz has been attributed to Berg, but Berg was known to have been closely identified with a man associated with the slain gang leader.

Mr. Dewey was also checking the register of the building in which Berg had his law office. Names of prominent politicians have been found listed as late night and early morning visitors. On one occasion at least a dozen persons spent most

DEWEY GRANTED SHOW CAUSE ORDER

The funeral services of Berg were held at the Riverside Memorial Chapel. A delegation of nineteen State Senators and eighteen Assemblymen, led by Senator J. C. J. Dunnigan, Bronx Democrat from the 23rd District, attended the services.

When Mr. Dewey swung into action in the Hines case, it was believed that the list of judges and officials that he will submit to Justice Peckora on Monday as having been influenced by the Tammany leader, will contain prominent names.

The District Attorney will make no effort to keep the names secret, but the Justice has the power to keep them secret.

Mr. Dewey's action came as a result of a ruling by Justice Peckora granting several items in a bill of particulars demanded by Lloyd Paul Stryker, Hines' attorney.

Earlier on Monday Hines' attorneys will have to show cause why Mr. Dewey should present an elaborate bill of particulars revealing evidence now in the District Attorney's hands.

This may delay naming of the Hines judges.

The application for the show cause order filed yesterday by Mr. Dewey by Assistant District Attorney Charles P. Grimes, which was granted by the justice, charged that particulars sought by Hines "were extremely numerous, verbose, and ambiguous," Mr. Grimes stated that a number of items which the State was directed to furnish "were solely of an evidentiary nature."

"In effect," Mr. Grimes argued, "it would require the people to disclose every act Hines committed or participated in, every conversation he had in furtherance of the conspiracy, and everything he did, no matter how slight, to advance the interests of himself and his co-defendants. This is purely a demand for evidence and, for that reason, dependent respectfully requests the Court consider its decision in connection with the item."

50 AFL AND CIO UNIONS FIGHT WPA PAY CUTS

Demonstrate Today in Columbus Circle Against Slash

The Workers Alliance of Greater New York announced today that over sixty labor unions, both A. F. of L. and CIO, will be represented in a demonstration at Columbus Circle, at noon today, to protest recent wage cuts on white collar WPA projects.

An Alliance memorandum to Colonel Brenon B. Somervell charges that the WPA administrator acted without authority and in opposition to the expressed views of both President Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins when he ordered drastic reductions in the security wage scale for clerical and professional workers.

The memorandum cites prevailing wages paid white collar workers in private industry to refute Somervell's assertion that wages on WPA are higher than those received for comparable work in private employment. Wages on WPA are established by executive order of the President and in the white collar categories range from \$60.50 for unskilled workers per month to \$100 per month for professional and technical employees.

The Columbus Circle demonstration will be preceded by a mass picket line at the WPA offices at 70 Columbus Ave. at 10 A.M.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO regional director will be one of the principal speakers at the demonstration.

ASKS PARLEY

Haywood made public a letter to Colonel Brenon B. Somervell asking for a conference with representatives of white collar and professional unions whose members are employed on WPA projects. The committee headed by Haywood to fight the cuts on the white collar projects was decided on at a recent conference attended by representatives of the United Office and Professional Workers; American Newspaper Guild; Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians; State, County and Municipal Workers; and United Photographic Employes.

The CIO regional director announced that a resolution protesting the cuts on the white collar projects had been passed by many CIO and AFL unions and forwarded to President Roosevelt. WPA administrator Harry Hopkins, Colonel Somervell, and Paul Edwards, director of the Four Arts Project.

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Pa. Health Dep't Opens Silicosis War

Comprehensive Research Work to Launch Drive on Occupational Disease; To Examine Many Workers

By Michael Kantor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 22.—The Pennsylvania Department of Health announced today a major offensive against the dreaded occupational disease, silicosis, in the state.

The inauguration of this campaign will have as its object the drastic reduction in occupational disease deaths and to conserve the health among factory workers. Staff members of the Health Department will also wage war on silico-tuberculosis, equally serious and bearing many of the characteristics of silicosis.

The first step in this campaign, the Health Department said, is the beginning of a comprehensive research study. It will make a study of factory conditions where silica products are manufactured and make careful examination of the workers in these plants.

For a beginning, the Industrial Hygiene Division has selected several plants, where this disease has been especially prevalent among the workers, in Claysburg, Sproule, Mt. Union and Pittsburgh. These plants manufacture silica bricks.

TO EXAMINE 3,000

Already some 200 men workers in these factories have been examined. Before the summer is ended it is expected between 2,000 and 3,000 men in this industry will have been scrutinized by staff physicians.

By means of these examinations it is hoped to determine the incidence of silicosis in the Pennsylvania silica brick industry. Special attention will be paid to the length of time these workers have been engaged in the handling or processing of materials or products having silica for an element.

The rock used in the manufacture of silica bricks, the Health Department announced, is composed of approximately 98 per cent silica or sand. This rock is quarried or gathered from the mountain sides, shipped to the brickyards where it is first crushed and later ground until reduced to a fine powder. It is during this process, while the rock is being crushed that a dust is created which permeates the air about and inside these plants and enters the lungs of the workers.

As its main object, the Industrial Hygiene Division will endeavor to develop means of eliminating or remedying existing hazards. For this aim, clinical, laboratory and X-ray studies are being made.

The campaign of the state health department, coming on top of the national health conference held in Washington, which is laying the basis for a national public health insurance plan, augurs well for the future health protective measures of the industrial workers of Pennsylvania.

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ATTENTION, FUR WORKERS!
Elections for paid officers and Joint Council delegates will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 27, 28 and 29.

THE ELECTION AND OBJECTION COMMITTEE WILL EXAMINE ALL NOMINEES at the office of the Union today, Saturday, July 23, from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.

A list of all nominees is being distributed in the fur district. Members having any objections to any of the nominees are requested to appear and state their objections before the Election and Objection Committee.

Nominees who fail to appear before the Election and Objection Committee will not be placed on the ballot.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with the Communist International

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1938

The Wrong Track, Mr. Hull

The man in the street should give a good deal of thought to the latest note which Secretary Hull has just sent to the Mexican Government.

Secretary Hull has charged the Cardenas Government with breach of its obligations. Hull is talking about land estates; but he means not only these estates but the vast oil properties of Mexico as well which the Mexican Government has taken out of the hands of the Wall Street and British oil companies.

Hull's note can only encourage the demand that Mexico stop its present course of taking over the large estates and oil properties for the use of the Mexican people. That's what the oil companies of Wall Street and London have been demanding.

But the plain American knows these big corporations from his own experience. The laboring man in America, as well as the rest of the population, know very well what the Big Business corporations can do in the way of paying starvation wages, terrorizing whole communities, providing miserable fire-traps for homes, and similar oppression. The workers for Standard Oil in America don't have to be told what the iron grip of such a monopoly means. And the people of America who have to pay Standard Oil robbery prices know what such fleecing means.

Well, the Mexican people have been suffering that kind of thing for many years—only worse. The Wall Street and British companies have robbed their country mercilessly. The land grabbers and speculators invaded Mexico not to work, but to cheat and plunder.

And now the Mexican people, standing behind the Cardenas Government, have decided to rid themselves of this foreign yoke of Big Capital, and build a prosperous, democratic Mexico, even as the American people want a prosperous, democratic America.

Are we with Rockefeller, the British oil King, Deterding, and the monopolies? Or are the American people with their Mexican neighbors? It is obvious where our own interests as Americans lie. It lies with the Mexican people against the reactionaries and big corporations.

President Roosevelt has proclaimed the Good Neighbor policy for the South American countries and Mexico. That is a good policy—good for the advance of democracy and peace in this hemisphere, and good for the safety of the United States.

It is no secret that Mexico and South America have been the scene of anti-democratic conspiracies organized by Chamberlain from London and by Hitler from Berlin. Witness the Brazil uprising organized by Nazis, or the recent attempted Cedillo uprising against Cardenas.

It is no secret that these forces hate American democracy as much as they hate democracy in Mexico and South America.

It is well known that the anti-New Deal cliques of Wall Street have been lately working out some form of understanding with these Nazi-British Tory forces.

And it is these Wall Street reactionaries, and their foreign friends who have won an advantage by Secretary Hull's latest note to the Mexican government.

Secretary Hull's note can only be harmful to the cause of democracy—in the United States as well as Mexico. It will encourage the Nazi-British conspirators who menace the national position of the United States above and below our borders, as well as within our borders.

A prosperous, democratic Mexico means a good neighbor who will buy our goods, who will work with us for democracy and peace. The Mexican people are working out their fight against the privileged minority cliques, even as we Americans are working out ours. Mexico and the United States are natural friends. The people have a right to expect a different state of affairs from the State Department.

The average American can have the warmest sympathy for the Mexican people's fight against the Wall Street interests which have robbed their country too long.

We know these financial bloodsuckers from our own experience. And we don't like to see them get away in Mexico with the kind of Big Business cheating we are trying to get rid of here.

Columnist— Bought and Paid for

A "civic progress" meeting was being held in the important steel city of Youngstown, Ohio. The speaker was George Sokolsky, columnist for the Tory Republican Herald Tribune. Sokolsky's lecture was devoted to praise for the open-shop. His audience thought that he was expressing his personal views.

They didn't know that he was paid to make that speech by the National Manufacturers Association.

Day after day during the steel drive and the strike in "Little Steel," George Sokolsky was writing in the Herald Tribune, absolving Tom Girdler from any responsibility in the Chicago massacre, heaping abuse and lies upon John L. Lewis, the CIO and the New Deal.

But the readers of the Tribune weren't told that Mr. Sokolsky was receiving \$28,599 from the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Sokolsky, the "one-time radical who knows better now," was a small cog in the great Propaganda, Deception and Lie Department of the steel companies, according to the evidence now being presented before the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

While they were paying Sokolsky to make speeches and write articles for them, the steel companies were pouring out hundreds of thousands of dollars for "citizens" advertisements in all the newspapers, working behind the scene to control editorial policy. Where groups of local "citizens" sponsored a strike-breaking ad, it was a highly-paid Republic Steel publicity man who did the writing.

When he was confronted with the LaFollette Committee findings on Thursday, Mr. Sokolsky produced a real gem. It was not the steel companies who provided him with his ideas, said Sokolsky, but rather it was he who had "provided the steel companies with a point of view."

Only a man like Sokolsky would want to claim credit for providing Girdler with the "point of view" that ended in the Chicago massacre. But, of course, Girdler didn't need Sokolsky in order to teach him that. That had been the policy of the steel companies for years back. What the steel companies needed Sokolsky for—and paid him well—was to whitewash their crimes before the general public.

Many years ago, according to the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee, Sokolsky was an under-cover salesman for American munitions firms in the Far East, while posing as an "impartial," "objective" newspaper man. The career of this fine character reached a fitting climax a few weeks ago when Sokolsky was appointed to the Executive Committee of the National Republican Club.

The great fraternity of reactionary, high-salaried newspaper writers of which George Sokolsky is a leading light, must feel highly uncomfortable these past few days. We refer to the gentlemen—and lady—who have been filling their columns with the Sokolsky brand of propaganda: General Hugh Johnson, Walter Lippmann, Westbrook Pegler, Dorothy Thompson, Mark Sullivan, Boake Carter, David Lawrence, Frank Kent, Isaac Don Levine.

Who will read them from now on without thinking of George Sokolsky and his \$28,599 bribe?

A Strong Stand, But for Pace

For years the Japanese militarists have engaged in a long series of border provocations against the Soviet Union. Each occasion has been loaded with dynamite. Each time the Soviet Union has proved itself to be a tower of strength and cool-headedness.

The latest provocation from Tokyo has been met in the same way. Through the reply of Maxim Litvinov, the Soviet Union again shows itself to be truly devoted to the cause of peace, yet firm and unafraid.

"The movement of Soviet troops within Soviet territory is regulated by Soviet authorities and no interference or demand by any other state can be permitted," Litvinov said. "Soviet patrols in this area have no other aim except the defense of the status quo on the Soviet border. As distinct from other states, the Soviet Union maintains armies, not in order to send them to foreign countries but exclusively for the defense of its own borders."

This is the reply of a mighty republic, unequalled in strength, a force for peace throughout the world.

RED ARMY FOR DEFENSE

by Ellis



A United Union Can Alone Preserve Auto Workers' Interests

(Continued from Page 3)

cal unions of the American Federation of Labor," signed by Martin, International president, from which I take the liberty to quote just two paragraphs:

"President X charges that what he calls the 'Communist element' in the Auto Workers has seized control of their political activities." Practically all of organized labor endorsed President Roosevelt for re-election last year and nobody got scared when the Liberty Leaguers called Roosevelt a Communist. The red scare doesn't fool intelligent workers any more." (Sept. 15th, 1937)

We wish to agree with President Martin's conclusions! Behind the smoke-screen of fighting "Communism," there are sinister forces at work. The newspapers carry the story, how under the instruction of Martin, the local union in Wisconsin was taken over by his administrator by the name of George Kiebler. Before me is a page from a Milwaukee telephone directory of some few years ago and on page 815 we read: "Kiebler, Geo. B. (Edna), Investigator, Retail Division, Milwaukee Assn. of Commerce, 4030 N. 17th."

This is the man who now is to administer a local union!

SOLE AIM

What is the real policy of the Lovestonites, Trotskyites and other agents of the employers within the ranks of the UAWA? Their policy is clear: split and smash the union! And in doing so attempt to pin the responsibility for it upon the most constructive, most loyal section of the leadership and membership, the builders of the union and upon the Communists in the first place. They are doing this with full consciousness and understanding of their treacherous role. It is a task of every worker regardless of any political or non-political affiliation to prevent a split in the UAWA.

The division between the unions of the CIO and A. F. of L. in the mayoralty elections in Detroit resulted in the election of the reactionary Mayor Reading and we have seen results of it in the daily life of Detroit. We need only mention here the activities of the police under command of Brigadier-General Heinrich Pickert, on the picket lines in front of the Federal Screw and American Brass companies.

The division within the UAWA threatens a repetition of such disastrous results on a much broader scale. It plays into the hands of Harry Toy or Fitzgerald of the Republican Party, and injure the cause of progressivism in state politics. The Republican Party is already jubilant because of the division within the UAWA and they openly declare "the governor would be bound to lose a substantial portion of labor support in the industrial centers which always has been the foundation of his political strength"—as a result of the internal situation in the U. A. W. A." (Detroit Free Press, June 15th, 1938).

This must never happen! The

unity of the UAWA must be reestablished in spite of the splitting policy pursued by Homer Martin. The organizational unity must be reestablished for the purpose of maintaining the present contracts won in a hard struggle by tens of thousands of loyal members of this union.

UNITY VITAL

Unity to protect every worker, men and women in the shops. Unity to secure jobs on WPA, relief for the unemployed members.

Unity to renew the drive to organize Ford at the beginning of the season in September and organize the Ford workers on WPA.

Unity to organize the competitive shops.

Unity of the UAWA together with the rest of the CIO, A. F. of L. and Railroad brotherhoods for a gigantic united labor day in Detroit that will surpass the united May Day demonstration of this year.

Unity to build Labor's Non-Partisan League, to prevent the defeat of Gov. Murphy by the Tory forces and elect and reelect progressive and labor candidates to Congress and State Legislature.

Unity to maintain and extend democracy.

Unity against fascism, to guarantee the aggressors and to maintain international peace.

Unity to save the UAWA from a split—for democratic and militant union as part and parcel of the CIO under the leadership of John L. Lewis.

Unity to reinstate all suspended officers and to stop raids on local unions—defend local unions from splits and destruction.

The theory of permanent factionalism—advanced by Lovestonites—which was embodied in the program for the Milwaukee Convention by the "Martin-Progressive" caucus—

"We are convinced that a progressive bloc is necessary at all times," has already received a blow. The membership repudiates factionalism and groups. We saw that at the Lansing CIO Convention. The caucus and groups within the union must be abolished for the interests of the UAWA and the CIO. We are in complete agreement with this statement of Martin:

"I am sure they (employers) know full well the meaning of unity. I know that they realize well that when division and hatred and animosity and misunderstanding is removed, and the auto workers of the country unite, they are going to have a force to deal with that they will have to recognize. We know that this is true." (From the proceedings of the South Bend Convention, April 27th-May 2nd, 1936, page 145.)

The membership of the UAWA should remind President Martin of his own words

DENY LIES

The Communists loyally support the efforts of the workers organized in the trade union movement. They assist in organizing these trade unions and work toward unity

of the CIO and AFL. It must be clear that the unity of the UAWA is a crying need, that disunity within the UAWA perpetuates disunity of the AFL and CIO. The unification of the UAWA will help a long way toward unity of the AFL and CIO.

In the most categorical manner we repudiate and refute the charges that Communists are advocating or organizing outlaw sit-down strikes or wild-cat strikes. The Communists who are members of the trade unions of the CIO and AFL will always support the policies that are for the best interests of the membership. We are not opposed to strikes, we are for strikes, but we are against wild-cat strikes or ill-advised strikes. This question we have discussed quite thoroughly in an article that appeared in the "Daily Worker" under the title "Factionalism—The Enemy of the Auto Workers," written by William Weinstein and myself. To that article we wish only to add that the Communist members in the UAWA were opposed to "the call for a 24-hour general strike" in Detroit during the American Brass strike in May, 1938, as was advocated by the publicity bureau of the International Union of the UAWA which is under the control of William Munger, a Lovestonite. It is fortunate that not only Communists but every constructive force within the UAWA and CIO opposed that ill-advised general strike in Detroit at that time and it did not materialize in spite of the provocations of the Lovestonites.

SPECIAL CONVENTION

We are confident that on the basis of the 20-point program adopted by the International Executive Board on the basis of the Milwaukee Convention, and on the general program of the CIO, and on the basis of the need of unity today, the membership of the UAWA will find a way out of lifting the suspension and expulsions of officers and the return to a normal functioning of the organization, or that the membership will solve the problems through a special convention called in accordance with the Constitution of the UAWA. It would be a serious mistake to look upon the slogan for a special convention of the UAWA as a "rump convention." That is just exactly what the Martin policy is aiming at. The constructive forces within the union should resist any tendency toward a "rump convention" but unreservedly fight for their rights as members of the organization under the constitution of the union which gives them the right to accomplish their objectives, and changes they wish to make through the instrumentality of a special convention.

The UAWA membership that licked General Motors Corporation will overcome all other obstacles in the way, will unite its forces and will be in the first ranks of the struggle in the coming election campaign on the side of the progressive forces and with them against the forces of reaction, against the Charley McCarthy's of Henry Ford and General Motors.

Around the World With Labor

• PRAGUE.—Workers, members of the Henlein Party, who were persuaded to go from Czechoslovakia to work in Germany, have just returned completely disillusioned about conditions under Hitler.

The account of their experiences they have given to the Communist Party paper, Rote Fahne, so that the other Sudeten Germans may benefit from their experiences.

There were 1,500 brick workers who at the end of April were engaged for work in Germany through the Henlein paper's employment bureau. They were promised one mark an hour and an eight or nine hour day, together with good lodgings.

Forty-three workers, the first batch, were first taken to Berlin where they met Polish and Lettish workers in a similar position. Four members of the German Labor Front watched over them. They were given nothing to eat by the authorities, existing only on soup that railway workers gave to them.

Thirteen of them were sent to Kiel, 10 to Lubeck, 10 to Schwarzenbeck. After days of travelling, they were at last given a "meal." It consisted of soup and peas, a piece of Frankfurter sausage, a cigarette and one-eighth of a banana each.

At their place of work they were taken to a sort of barracks, there were several sacks of straw, some miserable blankets, but no place to wash. They then were shown holes dug out of the clay—these were the baths. The proprietor of the brickworks, ardent member of the N.S.D.A.P., had had to close his works twice already because no workers would stay with him. For lunch the workers were given coffee made from ground nuts and black bread.

Instead of the promised mark an hour, they were paid 80 pfennigs. Lodgings cost 18 marks; washing a shirt cost 60 pfennigs—the laundry bill for a week was 3 marks. Under these conditions the workers could not send a farthing to their families in Czechoslovakia, though they had been told they would easily be able to send 20 marks a week.

When they revolted against these conditions, they were confronted with the contract they had signed. To get the price of a ticket to Hamburg they had to sell most of their belongings. Eventually, they were only able to return home with the aid of the Czechoslovakia consul there.

"We have been duped and deceived by those who told us all the time that everything was good in Germany," they now write. "We warn all German workers in Czechoslovakia not to listen to agents who try to bribe them."

Elections: Popular Front Wins Again

PARIS.—Striking victories for the Popular Front, and the Communists were once again the feature of the elections Sunday, July 10.

Confined to municipal and cantonal elections, these results provide a real index to the feelings of the people.

Strict observance of republican discipline by the Communists successfully brought the Socialist candidate to the top of the poll in the Doment, Seine-et-Oise election, by 368 votes to the reactionaries 301.

The same observance of the Popular Front agreement also succeeded at Marseilles where the Socialist Carmignani was elected by 3,277 votes against the reactionary Jean Picon, 2,474.

In the first ballot in this election the Communist candidate, Cristos, was only 16 votes behind Carmignani.

At Esmond, a Communist, Gilbert Pierre, was elected to one of the two vacant seats on the municipal council, the other falling to a reactionary; while at Douai-Nord Georges Larue, Communist, was elected with 5,226, against the French Social Party (fascist) candidate's 2,501.

At Lilas also the Communists scored a smashing victory. The complete Communist list was elected at a total of 5,482 votes against the combined reactionaries total of 1,769 votes.

It was during the first ballot of this election that the Trotskyist Marceau Pivert party put forward its first candidate and received the annihilating vote of 126 votes.

At the same time as the people practically expressed their desire for the Popular Front, its extension on a more solid basis and the application of the Popular Front program, the fascist De La Roque party, was holding its congress.

Despite the efforts of the other reactionaries and fascists to draw the De La Roque French Social Party into a joint agreement with the other reactionaries, De La Roque refused to accept this.

At Roanne, where the congress was held, it was stated that the French Social Party would in certain cases take part in the "anti-Marxist bloc" in second election ballots.

German Workers

Fight Anti-Semitism

LONDON.—Mass picketing of shops, conspicuous disregard of Nazi instructions, fights with the police and even a strike—these are some of the methods adopted recently by the workers of Berlin to show their dislike of the deliberate attempt to start a new series of pogroms against the Jews.

According to reports reaching London the workers of Berlin have made it quite clear that they are opposed to anti-Semitism.

Despite the difficulties of openly demonstrating against the Nazi's boycott laws, most common method of defiance of the authorities and solidarity with the Jews is for bands of workers to shop in the Jewish quarter with their wives.

In the Tegel district of Berlin, where the important Borag works are situated, the factory workers were specifically instructed not to shop at Jewish houses.

Following what amounted to a demonstration, when a number of workers and their wives deliberately disregarded this order, Nazi bands provoked an argument which led to blows, resulted in the arrest of a number of people.

In East Berlin, as well as in the central and northern districts, particularly in Frankfurter Allee and the Warschauer Strasse, Danziger Strasse, Schonhauser Allee, something like mass picketing to protect Jewish shops has taken place.

Groups of workers have gathered in front of the shops and started arguments against the boycott with the Nazi sentinels on guard.

In another Berlin factory a strike, involving 500 workers, occurred as a result of discussions on the question of anti-Semitism when a foreman was dismissed and sent to a concentration camp for having expressed too "radical" an opinion.

After his replacement by a strict Nazi, thoroughly disliked by the workers, disagreements developed leading to a demand from the workers for the reinstatement of the old foreman.

Next day the workers reported as usually for work, but, taking up their positions, refused to do anything. To the demand for the reinstatement of the foreman was added economic demands for the provision of a half-pint of milk and overalls for dirty work.

As a result of this action, although the release of the old foreman was not obtained, the economic demands of the workers were agreed to by the management.

Change the World

'Swing' Is the Raw
Material of Music
Awaiting a Composer

By MIKE GOLD

Some of the lads in the New York musical world have been laying their overworked ears to the dance-floor, and they tell me that "swing" is definitely on the decline. Like all such booms, it was unhealthily over-inflated by the adjective hounds, the college boy cultists and the wild-eyed press agents. Now it must pay the price.

This may break the hearts of doctors of mystic philosophy like Otis Ferguson (New Republic), Gilbert Seldes (Saturday Evening Post) and other such people whose expensive educations left them flat, with nothing but "swing" worth living for. But I think more judicious Americans will be pleased. After all, some of us knew from the start that "swing" was not going to save the country from unemployment, constipation, war, or even from Herbert Hoover.

One day a great American musician may arrive to weave some of the lawless ecstasy and rowdy joys of swing into his American symphonies. Until then, it remains but the raw material of music, holding the same not dishonorable relationship to the real thing that "Dan McGrew" and the "Face on the Barroom Floor" hold to Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." Let the dizzy blurbers say what they will! Let them, as one has already done, compare a certain swing virtuoso to Bach! It will not help them. The facts remain: Bach can express a world with his music, but swing just doesn't exist outside of a dance hall.

In its praise, one can say it has revitalized American ballroom dancing. There was a sticky and heated quality to some of the older jazz dancing that aroused the ire of moralists, one of whom, that great Puritan, Upton Sinclair, even claiming that jazz was just a disguised orgy of sex. I wonder if Upton has ever seen the Big Apple, the Sisy Q, the Shag and other new forms that have come in with swing. I think he would approve, for these dances are as impersonal as the old Virginia Reel or the Russian Polka. They are really contests in acrobatic endurance and witty invention. On one occasion at the Savoy, where I saw the Big Apple danced by a group of fiery Negro youth, the music and dance even took on the quality of some new and marvelous ballet-form, and helped one understand how the blurbists went astray in their enthusiasm.

But it is a folk-dance, still an art-form that has not yet emerged from the narrow walls of a dance hall. The most intelligent of the band leaders recognize this fact and make no pretensions. Paul Whiteman, it is true, did wax pretentious some years ago when he tried to surround a jazz program with all the shish and solemnity of a symphony concert. The experiment failed, and music lovers still prefer Beethoven and Bach, even though they do their dancing to jazz (which is only swing, after all, with the original family name).

Benny Goodman, "King of Swing," is a serious musician at heart, and certainly must have felt the limitations of swing when he chose to appear as the clarinet soloist in a Mozart piece. I hear he did a first-class job.

George Gershwin was probably the finest writer of jazz in his day, which ended so lamentably with his death a year ago. Yet Gershwin was always straining to break out of the dance-floor limitations of jazz. After becoming an established success in the Broadway sphere, he sat down valiantly to study composition and harmony and the old masters. His "Rhapsody in Blue" was a not unworthy shot at greatness, one of the first real sketches of a truly American symphony. They have been holding Gershwin memorial programs on the radio all this week, and it gives one a good chance to review that vivid and joyous mind. The boy had the stuff. But wasn't most of it wasted on lawdy objects? People will dance to some of his bright tunes for many years. But they will never swing his songs as "Old Folks at Home," "Sing Low, Sweet Chariot," are still sung. How can you sing, without blushing for humanity, such words as "Embrace me, my sweet embraceable you, embrace me, my sweet irreplaceable you," or "The folks up North will see me no more, when I go back to that Swanee shore?"

Jazz is good, and swing is good, but both contain elements of this Broadwayized idiosyncrasy. And the intellectuals who think they are "going to the masses" by flattery and encouraging the shortcomings of the masses, are no true friends at all. They take, but they give nothing in return.

Soviet Sketches

Moscow's Institutions for
Reclaiming Prostitutes Have
Returned 3,000 to Society

By EUGENE GORDON

When the 40 institutions were established throughout the Soviet Union to combat prostitution and to rehabilitate former street walkers, four main rules were immediately established. The first was that the woman must be quite free, without any semblance of compulsion, to enter or to leave. The second, that no funds for the upkeep of the prophylactoriums must come from private sources. Thirdly, all doctors' services, all care, attention, and medicines, must also be paid for by the Government. Finally, a woman was required to remain at the prophylactorium for at least two years, to be discharged even then only when the institution had found her a job and a room outside.

These rules govern today; today, also, the severest and most dreaded punishment is expulsion. In the autumn of 1929, four years after the prophylactoriums were established and while unemployment still existed in the USSR, the Government issued a decree outlining ways of hastening the death of prostitution. This decree recommended further raising women's qualifications for industry; urged against discharging women from jobs; called for intensification of anti-prostitution propaganda; demanded punishment of persons guilty of debauching young girls; suggested establishing two farms near Moscow for reclaimed women who needed outside work; explained how the work of the 40 prophylactoriums of the country could become more effective; and, finally, outlined plans for founding an Institute of Labor Education for younger street girls.

The first stage in rehabilitating a former streetwalker is to cure her illness, treatment being started and greatly advanced at the main prophylactorium. She later goes to the affiliate prophylactorium in another locality, where there are factories and shops, clinics and elementary schools, living quarters and a meeting hall.

Each shop maintains a school for women who have never worked. The average wage is about 250 rubles a month, of which 100 cover expenses—four meals a day, house-cleaning, bed linen, towels. . . .

Dr. Danilshesky emphasized the Curative-Labor Prophylactorium is the only Soviet institution for which no provision is made under the third Five-Year Plan. It is expected instead to liquidate itself. Only five remain of the six established throughout the USSR in 1924.

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SCREEN STARS of the WEEK



Announce NTL One-Act Play Prize Winners

Winners of the 1938 awards in the fifth nation-wide one-act play contest sponsored by the New Theatre League were here last night announced.

The first prize of \$100 was awarded to Maurice Stoller, amateur director, for "MADE IN JAPAN," a satirical operetta on the Japanese boycott. Kurt Weill is now reading the script with an eye toward composing the score.

Peter Kalischer, 23-year-old press agent, won the second prize of \$50 with "BUTTERED SIDE UP," a comedy dealing with a department store strike.

Previous winners of League contests have been WAITING FOR LEFTY, 1935, BURY THE DEAD, 1936, CRADLE WILL ROCK, 1937, and PLANT IN THE SUN, 1938. This year, for the first time, the New Theatre League sponsored a nation-wide competition for skits and sketches simultaneously with its play contest.

First prize winner in this division was Seymour L. Bloom, whose "CUM LAUDE," the story of Yale Students who refuse to graduate unless they are assured jobs, earned him two weeks vacation at Camp Unity.

PRIVATE LIFE IN CHAMBERLAIN DEMOCRACY, where even the baby wears a gas mask, was the subject of Jack Shipman's skit, which won the second prize of a week's vacation at Camp Unity. Both prize-winning skits as well as 42 other short dramatic subjects have recently been published by the New Theatre League in SKITS AND SKETCHES.

The judges for the contest were Albert Maltz, playwright, Charles Friedman, director of Pins and Needles, Nathaniel Buchwald, dramatic editor of The Morning Freiheit, Alfred Hayes, poet, pinch-hitter for Marc Blittstein, and Peter Frye, who represented Camp Unity. Hayes will make the awards donated by the camp.

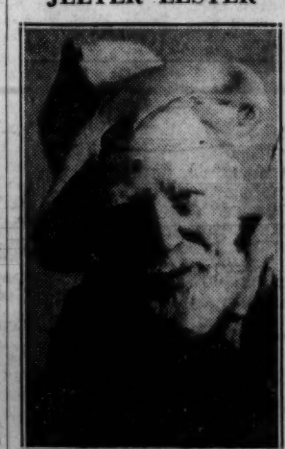
Since the contest opened on February 1, 1938, more than 450 scripts have been read by the judges. The largest proportion of contestants were unemployed college graduates between 22 and 25 years of age, with industrial workers representing the next largest sector. Scripts were received from every State in the Union.

"Dark Eyes" at Savoy Theatre

"Dark Eyes" (Otel' Chornia) will be shown at the Savoy Theatre, 34th St. and Broadway, Monday and Tuesday.

Gene Raymond, in "Stolen Heaven," is on the same program.

"JEETER LESTER"



John Barton, uncle of James, who created the famous role in "Tobacco Road," now in its fifth year on Broadway, will be seen as Jeeter Lester at the Brighton Theatre starting July 26.



MOVIES Mickey Rooney Hit at Capitol

"LOVE FINDS ANDY HARDY," an MGM picture, directed by George Seitz, featuring Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone, Fay Holden, Gail Parker, Judy Garland, and Anna Rutherford.

By David Platt

Anyone who doubts that Mickey Rooney is fast becoming one of filmdom's brightest luminaries ought to take a look-see at his new picture, "Love Finds Andy Hardy." The film itself is not quite so neat as "Judge Hardy's Children," but Mickey is great. The screen fairly overflows with the vitality and genuine good humor of this extremely personable and talented young red-head.

I can think of only one other player who could make the line, "even if she dances like a horse."

It's an awful nice road home in the dark," stand out like a bolt on the back of the neck. That's the Jimmie Cagney. Mickey has something of Cagney's robust style and freshness, plus a broad, infectious smile that gallops up and down and from ear to ear. He appears to be developing more self-consciousness with every picture and already shows a knowledge of his craft far in excess of his years.

Those who followed the adventures of the Hardy family at the Capitol City in their previous jaunt will probably be delighted to know that Andy finally took the long road home with his best girl in the present opus, and that he now has a jittney as well as a tuxedo. A fine, democratic family, as alive and alert as the Hardy's, certainly must have something to say about the afternoon newspaper headlines.

Remember the New Deal line on the utility monopolists that gave the last Hardy film a fast pulse beat? The present one consists almost entirely of Andy's amusing and quaint involvement with three females. It has no political overtones, although the Judge Hardy series offers unusual possibilities for progressive words and deeds. We can be sure that Andy is not going to develop into just another brainless Harold Teen, but it would be something of a catastrophe if the Judge were to go conservative on us in his old age. There are some signs that he is slipping.

Judy Garland sings several songs with her customary umph.

CHEKOV PLAY AT N. Y. U.

The Washington Square Dramatic Society, directed by Eugene Fisher of the Community Drama unit of the WPA Federal Theatre project, will present Anton Chekov's one act play, "The Anniversary," at the auditorium of the downtown branch of New York University on July 27th and 28th at 2 P. M.



Upper left, a dramatic scene from "If War Comes Tomorrow," the new Soviet film in its second week at the Cameo; upper right, Edward G. Robinson, Maxie Rosenbloom and Humphrey Bogart in a conspiracy at the Strand in "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse"; above, Shirley Temple is threatening to pinch Jimmy Durante's nose in "Little Miss Broadway" at the Roxy; and at the left is Sigrid Gurie, the exotic lure of "Algers," with Charles Boyer and Hedy Lamarr, in its second week at the Music Hall.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Bisson's 'Japan in China' Excellent Analysis of War

JAPAN IN CHINA, by T. A. Bisson. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1938. By Grace Granich

The most authoritative and informative book to appear since the outbreak of the conflict in the Far East is T. A. Bisson's "Japan in China." For those to whom the interplay of forces in the Far East has always remained an Oriental enigma, and for those who desire a clearer understanding of the causes and background of China's war of liberation, the reading of this book is highly recommended.

Since the birth of the Chinese Republic in 1911, China has been wracked by a many-sided struggle between the forces of feudalism and the emerging democratic upsurge of the people. Dealing primarily with the last two years of China's history, Mr. Bisson shows the dynamics which welded a national unity. Beginning with the tempestuous, passionate student demonstrations in Peking in 1935, he shows the steps which led to the granting of democratic rights to the people and to the establishment of the National Political Council, now meeting in Hankow.

The main aspect of Japanese political life during this same period was the drive towards fascism by the leaders of its military clique. A considerable portion of the book is devoted to an analysis of the sharp conflict within Japan between the military fascists and the more moderate elements in the government and the army. This conflict was punctuated by assassinations and coups and, despite the growth of an anti-militarist sentiment among the masses of the Japanese people who feared Fascism and War, the military chieftains were able to maneuver the entire governmental apparatus for their purposes.

Mr. Bisson traces the course of Japanese aggression in North China from the signing of the Tientsin Truce in 1933 to Lukuchiao incident of 1937. It was these four years that laid the mine for the present explosion. Japanese agents roamed through North China high-jacking the local governors to do their bidding.

The war itself is covered in detail up to the spring of 1938. During the summer of 1937 Mr. Bisson visited China and was one of the few foreign journalists to interview General Chu Teh of the Eighth People's Revolutionary Army. He sympathetically evaluates the role of the Eighth Army and the guerrilla forces in resistance, but he does not permit his obvious sympathies to cause him to fall into the too common error of placing the main emphasis upon this army, and of assuming that it alone can bring National Salvation to China. "While the facts with regard to Chinese guerrilla campaigning are of primary significance," he writes, "they should not be exaggerated. They do not suggest that the Japanese military position in North China is untenable, or that new areas may not be overrun by heavily mechanized armies. They do mean that the Japanese command is faced with a military problem of large dimensions, which will continue to require a costly army of occupation for many years to come. . . . Consisting of an initial force of 100,000 troops seasoned by a decade of mobile warfare under the most difficult circumstances, and led by experienced commanders, the Eighth Army will carry on a wasting conflict that will try Japanese nerves to the utmost and place an increasing strain on Japan's economy and finances."

Mr. Bisson understands that China will win its war of liberation only through a national front of all forces, fighting together for their independence and not by any component part. That he believes China will win is made clear in the chapter, "The Test of Strength." "Among both the leaders and the rank and file," he writes of China, "genuine patriotism rules more supreme than at any [other] time in this century. In the opposing trenches, the motivating force is the zeal for conquest, domination, even for loot. The advantage in this regard clearly rests with China. . . . History shows other examples of a colonial country defeating a better equipped ruling power, whose troops had no stomach for the business. It was true of the American war for independence."

In the last chapter of the book, "Manchukuo — a Prototype for China," Mr. Bisson sheds some new light on Japanese colonial policy. The effects of Japanese rule on the life of 30 million Chinese in Manchukuo are vividly portrayed—the drugging of the people with opium and other narcotics, the limitation and denial of education, the increasing impoverishment of the people, the forced labor on military roads, the unbearable burden of taxation, the creation of concentration camp-villages, where the peasants are forced to live under guard, after their villages have been destroyed. These are the signposts pointing to the fate in store for China should Japan succeed in her war of aggression.

New Anti-Nazi Play This Fall

David Holz, formerly with the Artek Theatre, has been engaged to direct the new anti-Nazi full-length play which Studio Theatre will present this fall.

The play, written by Bertha Lask, exile from Nazi Germany now in the Soviet Union, has been acclaimed in the Soviet Union where it has been produced.

Casting continues. Inquiries may be addressed to the group's office, 230 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Left on Broadway

Jack Benny Joins
T.A.C.: "Plant" Too
Good to Close

By Manngreen

Jack Benny is the latest big-name recruit in the Theatre Arts Committee. . . . Harry Bridges, West Coast leader of the CIO, is in town this week for the annual Convention of the American Communications Ass'n. He and Mike Quill will preside over festivities at the ACA boathouse scheduled to get under way tonight from Battery Park. The trip up the Hudson on the "City of New York" is open to the public. . . . Mark it down as one of the better forms of relaxation for a summer Saturday P.M. in the city. . . . Borough President Stanley Isaacs and a party of friends appeared at the Waldorf-Astoria premiere of "The Road to Life" last Wednesday. The affair presented by the motion picture division of TAC registered a sock social and financial success. . . . Ralph Bates appeared unexpectedly to make one of the evening's important speeches. . . .

From "Hollywood Now," published by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, comes a list of some of the more dismaying news reports of deathless deeds in Nazi Austria — "In Vienna, an industrialist was bound in a corner of his bathroom while his wife was forced to bathe and dry the raiding S.A. men. . . . bands of women, some pregnant, were forced to take off stockings and underwear and sweep the streets with them. . . . elderly Jewish women made to sweep sidewalks with toothbrushes to divert S.A. men. . . . Jews now barred from public parks 'to spare the population a constant source of provocation.' . . ."

When the Fall season opens, TAC will dispense with the one-night-a-week-political-cabaret and substitute in its place a regular Broadway revue to run six nights a week at the Chez Firehouse. Sunday will be set aside as regular political cabaret night. . . .

Strawberries and cream to the unknown copy writer of the China Aid Council of the American League for Peace and Democracy. His tag line for the latest "Boycott Japan" poster, reads: "JAPANESE TURN RAW SILK INTO BLACK CREPE." . . . a provocative phrase.

By Grace Granich

The story sounds like a press agent's gag but Alice Evans swears it's the truth. Posters were plastered on the billboards of the North Bay Theatre this week announcing that "Plant in the Sun" will re-open in September. Pleased, the New Theatre League cast sent a delegation to call on the manager of the theatre to inquire about plans. The manager knew nothing about the re-opening and the owner of the theatre knew twice as much. Cast finally traced the poster to the theatre electricians and stagehands who plotted the whole thing because they thought the pro-union Ben Bengal opus was too good to be permanently discontinued.

WPA Actors in "Lost Colony"

Six actors from the New York City Federal Theatre Project are cast in the principal roles of Paul Green's historical drama, "The Lost Colony," now in its second summer season at the Roanoke Island Waterside Theatre, Manteo, North Carolina. A quarter million persons from various parts of the country are expected to see it before the season closes on Sept. 5. "The Lost Colony" is being presented in connection with the 351st anniversary of the first English colonies in America on the original site of the settlements of Roanoke Island. It is being produced by the Roanoke Island Historical Association in co-operation with the Federal Theatre and various other agencies of the Works Progress Administration.

FERNAND GRAVET



The Apollo Theatre on W. 42nd St. is now showing "The Life of Nina Petrovna," a French picture with English titles, co-starring Isa Miranda and Fernand Gravet. The dialogue is in French with English titles.

Health Advice

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescriptions will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The Health Column of May 11th contained the following statement: "For example, Philip Morris cigarettes are advertised regularly in the Journal of the American Medical Association, whereas the knowledge that these cigarettes contain a poison, Diethylene Glycol, is noted in the editorial columns."

We wish to correct the impression made by this statement. The facts are that the Journal of the American Medical Association did not state that Philip Morris cigarettes contain a poison, Diethylene Glycol. All cigarettes contain an ingredient which attracts moisture and therefore keeps the cigarette fresh for a longer time. Most cigarettes contain a small amount of glycerin for this purpose. Philip Morris cigarettes contain, instead, diethylene glycol.

In the Journal of the American Medical Association of Oct. 23, 1937, appeared a report that a number of persons died as a result of taking a medicine known as elixir sulfanilamide, massengill. This medicine was a solution of sulfanilamide in diethylene glycol. The poisonous properties of the elixir were found to be due to the diethylene glycol, not the sulfanilamide.

Because a fear arose that diethylene glycol might be dangerous when used in cigarettes, the Journal of the American Medical Association of Oct. 30, 1937, contained an editorial from which we quote: "Diethylene Glycol has its proper place in industry; it is safely used in many processes; it is not to be taken in any considerable dosage internally. There is no evidence that its ordinary use in industry or as an ingredient in the manufacture of cigarettes is harmful."

The Journal commented again editorially, in the issue of Nov. 20, 1937:

"Another lamentable feature is the manner in which various businesses, involving the use of either diethylene glycol or sulfanilamide are being attacked in uninformed editorials, or by whispering campaigns set afoot by competitors who do not hesitate to profit from unanticipated misfortune. Such an incident bears no relationship to the proper uses of either of the substances concerned."

In view of the foregoing, we feel that the above explanation is due, together with our apology for the original error.

Dots & Dashes

- 3:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
- 4:40 P.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
- 7:30—Voice of Republican Spain
- 8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
- 8:30—Radio Madrid, Spain
- 8:45—Voice of Republican Spain
- 9:00—Radio Havana, Cuba
- 11:00—France
- 11:15—Radio Center, Moscow
- 8:00 A.M.—WOR—Trans-Radio News
- WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
- 9:00—WNIC—Masterwork Hour
- 11:00—WJZ—Intercollegiate Track Meet Between Princeton and Cornell Against Oxford and Cambridge from London
- 11:45—WJZ—Radio-Grandstand Villa Marcantonio Speaking Under the Auspices of the Harlem Legislative Conference
- WEAP—Consumer's Program
- 12:00—WNIC—Midday Symphony
- WABC—Chamber Music
- WEAP—NBC Music Guild
- WCR—Hayden Planetarium
- 12:30 P.M.—WCR—Trans-Radio News
- 1:30—WJZ—Your Best Baseball
- WCR—Organ Recital
- 1:45—WNIC—Symphonic Variations
- 2:30—WABC—Radio Grandstand
- 3:00—WCR—Music Hall Variety Show from London
- 3:30—WABC—Radio Grandstand
- 4:00—WJZ—News
- 4:30—WCR—Races from Empire City
- 5:00—WCR—Trans-Radio News
- WABC—Joseph Wagner, Survey of Piano Music
- 6:45—WNIC—Today's Baseball
- 7:00—WEAP—Richard Krimmer's Orchestra
- WCR—Satan Lomax, Sports
- WABC—Your Best Baseball
- WABC—Columbia World Shop
- WIN—Police Honor Men Series
- WABC—Hour of Quality Music
- 7:15—WNIC—Opera Gema
- 7:30—WEAP—Dance Music
- WCR—Dance Music
- WJZ—Uncle Jim's Question Box
- 8:00—WABC—Radio Grandstand
- WCR—Bands Across the Sea
- WJZ—Design for Music
- WQXR—Night Night Swing Club
- WQXR—Classical Music
- 8:30—WEAP—Rhythm Symphony
- WCR—Johanna Preisner's Ruse
- WJZ—Original Play
- WNIC—City Amateur Symphony
- WABC—Johanna Preisner's Ruse
- WCR—Morgan's Orchestra
- 8:45—WABC—Radio Grandstand
- WJZ—National Rara Dance
- WABC—Professor Quins
- WQXR—Opera Program
- 9:30—WEAP—Dance Orchestra
- 10:00—WJZ—Concert in Rhythm
- WABC—Your Best Parade
- WQXR—Just Music
- 10:30—WJZ—Dance Music
- 10:45—WABC—American View Points
- 11:00—WNIC—Candid Microphone
- WEAP—Cincinnati Summer Opera Association
- WCR—Trans-Radio News
- 12:00—WEVD—Symphonic Hour

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MAIL FROM TWO SOFTBALL FRONTS

By LESTER RODNEY

This is one of the letters received by the Daily Sports Page on its expose of Jim Crow in the Hearst softball tourney.

1702 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
July 19, 1938

Sports Editor,
Daily Worker:

Congratulations on the effective expose of flagrant discrimination in connection with the Hearst softball tourney. Enclosed find copy of protest sent by our organization to the tourney officials.

Yours sincerely,

William E. Ferris, Mgr.
Negro Theatre Guild of Hartford Softball Team

Mr. Ed Geiger,
Sports Editor,
Chicago American,
Chicago, Illinois.
Dear Sir:

Believing that prejudice should not have any place in American sports, we are writing you in the hopes you will do whatever possible to see that such Negro teams as the Hotentots of Chicago are included in the Chicago Softball games to be held in that city.

The Hotentots which recently beat the outstanding Kodak Club by a score of 4 to 1 certainly is deserving of an opportunity to compete on an equal basis with any team regardless of race.

The record of the Hotentots should be sufficient to warrant their being included, as well as any Negro team of like caliber.

Yours sincerely,

William E. Ferris, Mgr.
Negro Theatre Guild of Hartford Softball Team

And a Challenge

And here comes a challenge to the teams of the New York Trade Union Athletic League from upstate New York—from a Textile Workers group that fancies itself hot stuff.

Sports Editor,
Daily Worker:

Those of us who read the Daily Worker sport page up here in Albany County wonder how had a shelling any of the teams in the New York Trade Union League would get from the Beaknilt textile team of the Cohoes TWOC. The Cohoes team has cleaned up everything in sight here, including industrial league teams, American Legion squads, semi-pro outfits, and everything else.

Managed and captained by Bill Killion, spark plug of sports in the Beaknilt plant, the team has thus far won 26 games and lost 3 this season. Last week it trimmed a General Electric team from Schenectady that had boasted of losing just one game in two years. TWOC Organizer Jack Walsh claims that the boys are just as agile on the picket line as on the ball field. They just recently completed a strike of several weeks that stopped a wage cut.

Jack also doesn't think much of the chances of a New York union team against the textile boys, but he's willing to experiment. A lot of us upstate are anxious to find out what a good New York team can do against an upstate union outfit. Can it be arranged?

M.

What's On

Today

Brooklyn

ANNUAL CARNIVAL AND PICNIC of New York Jewish Bureau, C.P. Times Park, Rich program of Sports and Entertainment. Swing Band, Admission 50c. 3 P.M.

Manhattan

Tonight

CABARET TAC ENTERTAINERS—Ann 4c. Ladies 25c. Cabaret, Entertainment. Harry Melton Center, 1208 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Aug. 8 P.M. Benefit Lincoln Brigade.

Bronx

BEER PARTY—Admission Price—Men 40c. Ladies 25c. Cabaret, Entertainment. Harry Melton Center, 1208 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Aug. 8 P.M. Benefit Lincoln Brigade.

Queens

MONSTER YOL HOUSEWARMING, Party and Dance. Entertainment by Theatre Unit 1 P.M. to 10 P.M. Brookhaven Ave. Par Rockaway. Ward Waverest State. Aup. YOL.

Brooklyn

MORO PARK HOUSE PARTY & DANCE. Benefit of Mac Krause, 1357-48th St. c-o Dreher. Entertainment and Drinks. Suba. 25c. 8 P.M. Aup. Mac Krause Br. Friends Lincoln Brigade.

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CITY OFFICE: 1001 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Phone LOm. 2444. Camp bus leaves 311 N. 16th St. on Friday, 6 P.M.; Saturday 9 A.M. 2:30 and 6 P.M.; Sunday 7 A.M. and 10:30 A.M. Make reservations for bus. TRAINS leave Reading Terminal to Toward, Pa. at Toward call Pennsburg 2692-someone will call for you.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1938

Negro Ball Teams Back in New York

Double-Header Tomorrow Opens Randall's Island Field As Home of League —25,000 Expected

By Roy Parker

High class Negro League baseball returns to New York City tomorrow in a new setting. The brand new Randalls Island baseball field will replace Dyckman Oval, torn down last winter, as the scene of the home activities of the hustling New York Black Yankees.

Opening the series at Randall's Island will be a four-star double-header tomorrow afternoon, pitting the Black Yankees against the Baltimore Elite Giants and the Pittsburgh Crawfords, who gave Satchel Paige to the baseball world, against the Philadelphia Stars.

This marks the second time this year that local fans have had a chance to watch some of the greatest players the game has produced, kept out of the big leagues by Jim Crow discrimination, and should draw at least 25,000 fans if the weather permits. Several weeks ago four leading teams clashed at the Yankee Stadium.

A great brand of ball is played in the Negro League. Both the Black Yankees and the Elite Giants have risen steadily in the past few weeks after getting off to slow starts. A victory for either team will put the loser out of the run-exports of arms, ammunition and the winner a good chance to stay in the running.

The Yankees, with Barney Brown and Bill Holland pacing them on the mound, are favored over the Baltimore nine because of the great ball they have been playing recently. They took two out of three from the Homestead Grays, winners of the first half race.

The Philly Stars will be out to gain on the high-flying Grays at the expense of the Crawfords. A victory over the Pittsburgh outfit would enable the Stars to climb into first place head of the Grays. With Johnny Taylor, the young

PICNIC
of I. W. O. BRONX CENTERS at
Pleasant Bay Park

Sunday, July 24th, 12 Noon

CONCERT - SPORT ACTIVITIES
GAMES - DANCING TO HOT
SWING BAND - REFRESHMENTS

ADMISSION: 20c. With Raffles of the former I. W. O. Picnic 10c.

DIRECTIONS: 125 Ave. Express to 125th; change for local to Serega Ave. Station; or 180th St. Crosstown Unionport car to last stop. Buses will bring you to the Picnic grounds.

CELEBRATE MOTHER BLOOR'S 76TH BIRTHDAY at the
County Fair

BOXING
BASEBALL
BATHING BEAUTIES
and NATIONAL COSTUME CONTEST

Will Geer, Heria Ware and Mother Bloor will be there!

SUNDAY, JULY 31, PLEASANT BAY PARK
TICKETS 25c in advance; 35c at gate. On sale at all Workers Bookshops.

DIRECTIONS: Pelham Bay Line from 125th St. to Serega Ave., or 180th St. Crosstown car to last stop. Buses will bring you to grounds.

COME TO KINDERLAND FOR A VACATION YOU WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER

Like SPORTS?
Like SWIMMING?
And TENNIS?
And SOCIALS?

Our Sports Field is completely new. Baseball, Diamond, Volley Ball and Hand Ball Courts.

And Boating? Then come to Kinderland and revel in the beautiful Sylvan Lake.

Swimming has completed new swift tennis courts on which you can enjoy a good game.

Excellent entertainment presented in English. Good swing band.

Rates: \$17 - \$18 per week - \$3 per day
City Office: 799 Broadway, Room 224
Phone: GRamercy 5-2888

CAMP CARS leave daily including Sunday from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10 A.M. Friday and Saturday 10:30 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.

Summer at
CAMP KINDERLAND

Hopewell Junction (On Sylvan Lake) New York

LITTLE LEFTY

WE FIGURED THAT THE ONLY WAY TO GET PROFESSOR TO TRAIN FOR HIS COMING FIGHT WITH BLANKY BLOTT IS WITH BOOKS!!

HE LOVES BOOKS GO AHEAD... YOU'VE GOT TO GET HIM TO TRAIN VOLUMES AROUND HERE... LET HIM WRANGLE WITH 'EM!

I THINK I'M BEGINNING TO GET THE IDEA!! I'LL LET PROFESSOR LIFT THE BOOKS...

...BUT NO READ THEM!

THAT'S IT! THAT'S IT!! GOSH, PHILLY, YOU'RE THE BEST LIBRARIAN IN THE WORLD!!

Getting Chance for Further Glory



Quiet, But Valuable

Is Frankie Crosetti, Shortstop of the World Champion Yankees

It's about time to again call attention to the fact that Frankie Crosetti is a member of the world champion New York Yankees. Day in and day out he's doing a grand job of playing the double role of shortstop and sparkling but his work always seems to be overshadowed by one of the Yanks' big muscle men.

Even when the Yanks' 7-game winning streak was clipped by the Indians, little Crosetti continued to hold up his end. He beat out two infield hits, making 14 times in the last 20 times at bat that he's been on base. His batting average isn't any staggering figure—it's .277—but he has a habit of getting on base and starting rallies.

Playing with a club that boasts such stars as Joe DiMaggio, Lou Gehrig, Red Kump, Bill Dickey, Lefty Gomez among others, Crosetti has always had to remain in the background but keen baseball analysis rate the thin San Francisco Italian as one of the most important cogs in the Yankee machine.

Rogers Hornsby, when he was manager of the St. Louis Browns, once paid Crosetti a high tribute when he said, "Crosetti is the sparkling of the Yankees."

Right now Crosetti is playing the classiest game of shortstop in the American League. He has learned how to play the hitters and because he plays position he cuts off many potential base hits and makes the plays look easy.

Crosetti's value to the Yanks is emphasized by a statement made by Jack Doyle, Broadway betting commissioner who is a keen student of baseball, before the season

SOFTBALL NOTES

The weather have played havoc with the league schedules this week... some games have been played but very few... Vim Jolly Pals beat the Ron Rios in a girls game 7-0... Amsterdam Leafs beat the Jeffersons 8-1...

The IWO Junior Playoffs are scheduled today at Diamond No. 5, Central Park... the Midget battle brings together the Amigo Midgets against the Adriatic Midgets at 10 A. M. ... and 3 P. M. the Junior title will be at stake, when the Amigo's last years Eastern States champs play the Jimmy Collins Branch of Lodge 817... the winner will then play the winner of the Youth Section for the right to represent New York in the IWO National Softball tournament...

York OK
Dr. Lloyd Collins, examining physician, said today Rudy York, injured Detroit catcher, would be dismissed from Garfield Hospital tonight after X-ray photographs revealed York suffered no skull fracture.

Rain Boosts Yanks, Pirates

Stadiumites Gain As Indians Lose; N. L. Leaders Win As Giants Remain Idle

Those little drops of rain that have been so persistent around here these past few days helped the New York Yankees gain a half game on

Cleveland Indians yesterday, holding the Yanks idle while the Tribe dropped a 7-4 decision to the Boston Red Sox. The Yanks now lead the American League by one full game.

At the same time, the downpours were not as kind to our Giants, who dropped a half game in the battle to regain the National League leadership from the Pittsburgh Pirates. The Giants were kept inactive while the Pirates topped the Boston Bees, 4-3, to lead the league by two games.

For three days now the Yankee pitching staff has been forced to remain idle while rain washed out three games with the Cleveland Indians and now one with the Chicago White Sox. Because of the postponement, the Yanks will play double-headers with Chicago today and tomorrow.

Now Joe McCarthy has his hands full with five starting pitchers, all ready to go into action. The White Sox, on the warpath again, are expected to make plenty of trouble for the Yanks, but if the Indians keep on losing to the Red Sox, the Yanks won't have to worry about the situation until the Boston Club gets just a wee bit too close.

After tomorrow's game, the Yanks go on the road, to beard the big and western clubs in their own dens, and the Giants come home to play ungracious host to the Pirates, Reds, Cardinals and Cubs as the National League race waxes hotter and hotter.

With Hank Danning, the slugging catcher, back on the squad, and Joe Moore playing regular in the outfield again, the Giants are expected to be stronger at the plate than in the past few days. But offsetting this is the poor pitching performances of Cliff Melton which have resulted in this being replaced as a started by Bill Lohman—R. P.

THE SCORES

NATIONAL GAME

(First Game)
Philadelphia 100 000 010-3 10 3
Cincinnati 011 101 015-3 13 2
Pittsburgh 000 100 002-3 7 1
Brooklyn 000 100 002-3 7 1
St. Louis 000 010 015-12 10 3

Second Game

Philadelphia 111 322 010-11 14 1
Cincinnati 100 001 015-10 11 1
Pittsburgh 000 100 002-3 7 1
Brooklyn 000 100 002-3 7 1
St. Louis 000 010 015-12 10 3

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 110 100 100-4 10 3
Boston 100 001 015-12 10 3
Feller, Gahagan, Humphries and Hendrix; Wilson and Beardsley
St. Louis 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
Washington 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
H. Miller, Johnson and Heath; Kelley, Krakauskas, Appleton and Gilliam
Chicago at New York—postponed—rain.
Detroit at Philadelphia—postponed—rain.
New York at Chicago—postponed—rain.

Fight Results

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Al Davis, 135, New York, kayped Bernie (Schoolboy) Friedland, 131, New York, stopped Johnny Jerome, 127, New York, stopped Johnny Alamo, 126½, New York (1); Johnny Sharkey, 148, New York, outpointed Silvio Gangrillo, 140, New York (6); Carlos Cusaba, 119, Puerto Rico, kayped Percy Della, 123, New York (1); Ryma Berg, 129, New York, stopped Eric Beisman, 154, Flushing, N. Y. (2); Lee Harper, 125½, Port Arthur, outpointed Lou Nard, 127, New York (4); Johnny Gehring, 182, New York, outpointed Johnny Winkle, 196½, New York (4).

Rawles Breaks Record

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 22 (UP)—Katherine Rawles of Miami, Fla., broke her own record for the 300-meter individual medley here today in the opening program of the 1938 senior women's national swimming and diving championship.

Labor Teams Battle for Play-Off Berths Today

With two all-important games heading the list, the bang-up Trade Union Athletic Association baseball race goes into its closing hours today and tomorrow.

In one division the United Shoe Workers and the Cleaners and Dyers will resume the game played earlier in the season with the former leading, 14-9, going into the eighth inning. A defeat to either team today drops the division into a three-way second place tie, necessitating special playoffs as first and second place winners meet the top teams in the Transport Workers Union league for the city labor championship.

The other game today which is in the championship class brings together the Cafeteria Employees, Local 302, unbeaten in eight starts, and the United Office and Professional Workers, a crack team which includes many former college stars in its roster.

Other games today pit the Shoe Workers against the International Workers Order and the White House Restaurant Employees against the Painters Union and the State County and Municipal Employees in a twin bill.

Labor League Schedule

SATURDAY
11:00 A.M.—I.W.O. vs. United Shoe Workers on diamond No. 7
2:00 P.M.—United Shoe Workers vs. Cleaners and Dyers on diamond No. 7
At Parada Grounds
Painters Union on diamond No. 8

SUNDAY
1:00 P.M.—Cooks Union vs. State, County and Municipal Workers on diamond No. 2
At Central Park
1:00 P.M.—Department Store Employees vs. State, County and Municipal Workers on diamond No. 7
2:00 P.M.—United Office and Professional Workers vs. Cafeteria Employees Local 302 on diamond No. 7
2:00 P.M.—Department Store Employees vs. Lotis Stores Assn. on diamond No. 2
At Van Cortlandt Park
2:00 P.M.—Cooks Union vs. United Electrical Workers on diamond No. 7
At Parada Grounds
5:00 P.M.—State, County and Municipal Workers vs. American Communication Assn. on Diamond No. 8
At Jager Oval
5:00 P.M.—Chain Restaurant Workers vs. Furriers Joint Council.

STANDINGS

FIRST DIVISION
Won Lost Pct.
Cleaners and Dyers..... 8 1 .887
United Shoe Workers..... 5 1 .834
Furriers Joint Council..... 5 2 .715
Building Service Emp..... 4 2 .667
Chain Res. Workers..... 4 2 .667
1. W. O..... 3 3 .500
Meat Cutters Gold Sox..... 2 6 .250
Fur Driers..... 1 7 .125
United Wholesale Emp..... 1 7 .125

SECOND DIVISION
Won Lost Pct.
Cafeteria Employees..... 6 0 1.000
United Office Workers..... 6 1 .857
United Electrical Workers..... 5 2 .750
Civil Service Emp..... 4 2 .667
Cooks Union..... 4 2 .667
Am. Communication Ass'n..... 4 4 .500
Meat Cutters Blue Sox..... 3 6 .333
Department Store Emp..... 1 8 .113
Lotte Store Ass'n..... 1 7 .125
Painters Union..... 0 7 .000

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